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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 35 BOMBAY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1936 FOURTEEN PAGES

M.L.As. BATTLE FOR THEIR PRIVILEGES

Law Member Denies Their Existence

JINNAH AND SIRCAR IN PASSAGE-AT-ARMS

No Freedom Of Speech If It Can't Be Published, Says Bhulabhai

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10.

The second week of the Assembly session opened with the evidence all round of heightened interest. The arrival of Mr. Jinnah coupled with important party consultations regarding the Ottawa issue kept the Lobby busy with excited speculations. Though the main business of the House was the Payment of Wages Bill with the Ottawa resolution at the tail end of the Order Paper, an unexpected issue cropped up which practically monopolised all the discussion, to-day.

Four-Hour Debate

Sardar Sant Singh, who had twice unsuccessfully last week tried to raise the question of demand of Security from the "Abhudhya" for publishing Pundit Malaviya's speech in the Simla Session of the Assembly, brought the subject again in the form of a special motion on the ground that the privilege of the House was infringed. A four-hour debate followed which kept the House spellbound with interest.

In view of the unprecedented sensational character the issue involved, the debate was mainly a Front Bench affair. Sir N. N. Sircar, Messrs. G. B. Pant, Jinnah, Bhulabhai Desai and Sardar Sant Singh who all took part in the debate treated the House to rich forensic eloquence. There was an interesting passage-at-arms between Mr. Jinnah and the Law Member. Mr. Jinnah told Sir N. N. Sircar that it might even happen that the Law Member might be called upon to face action for his own speech. The Law Member retorted that he would rather face action than waste two days of the House. Mr. Jinnah hit back, "The Law Member thinks everything in this House is waste of time." Mr. Bhulabhai gave an effective reply to the technical objections raised by Sir N. N. Sircar, pointing out that the preservation of the dignity of the House was the paramount business before the Assembly. After hearing the Law Member's reply the President stated he would pass his ruling later.

The discussion on Sir H. P. Mody's amendment to the Payment of Wages Bill which was then resumed, opened with a stirring speech by Mr. Giri who denounced the back-door methods and declared that the amendment sought to destroy one of the fundamental rights of workers.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Walchand Hirachand were in the visitors' gallery.

Proceedings In Detail

After the question hour in the Legislative Assembly, the President informed the House of Mr. Sant Singh's Motion claiming that the right of freedom of speech had been encroached upon by the order of the U. P. Government demanding security from the "Abhudaya" for printing Mr. K.K. Malaviya's speech on Mr. B. Das' Bill to repeal the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1908 delivered at the last September session. The President said "Was the speech published at the instance of the member who made the speech?" (Laughter).

Mr. K. K. Malviya:—It is my own paper. I did not send a copy.

The President:—Has Mr. Sant Singh got a copy of the paper?"

Mr. Sant Singh:—"No Sir".

NO PRIVILEGES!

Sir N. N. Sircar said that the privilege claimed did not exist; but even assuming it did, on the English analogy, such a motion was required to be made without any delay. This Mr. Sant Singh had failed to do on the opening day or even after his adjournment motions had been disallowed.

Secondly the speaker in the House of Commons ruled out such a motion if the Member failed to produce the paper in which the matter complained of appeared. Mr. Sant Singh had failed to produce the paper. Thirdly Sir N. N. Sircar, after exhibiting the paper to the Chair and the House, showed that it was not a case of reprinting because the paper also contained an article commenting on the speech, sensational headlines given to the speech and a piece poetry put within ornamentally bordered box, which "inter alia" punned on the word "Azad" meaning both freedom and following the example of Azad, a terrorist. Mr. Sant Singh should not, therefore, claim that it was a case of mere reprinting."

LEGISLATIVE RULES.

Fourthly, Legislative Rules were mandatory in that no business except official could be placed on an official day except with the consent of the Governor-General-in-Council or an adjournment motion.

Fifthly, no discussion on a matter of general public interest shall take place except on a resolution moved with the consent of the President and the Government Member in charge of the Department concerned.

Sir N. N. Sircar said that only if a "prima facie" case of a breach of privilege had been established could a matter be referred to a Select Committee. He also quoted the observations by the King's Division penalising Members of Parliament for having libellous speeches printed and refusal of Parliament to admit breach of privilege in such instances.

Finally the Law Member said that the Standing Order specifically guaranteed freedom of speech in respect of official report of the proceedings only and a paper reprinting the speech had not been banned and Mr. K. K. Malaviya could have circulated that in millions.

Mr. Sarma raised an objection on the ground that Mr. Sant Singh had failed to produce the paper.

VITAL ISSUES.

Mr. Sant Singh said that the motion raised vital issues. He wanted to reply to the various points raised by the Law Member. The President asked him first to prove that there was a 'prima facie' case.

Mr. Sant Singh said that his claim was based on the opinion given by a former Law Member of the Government of India that the Press Emergency Act did not make

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 3.)

ABYSSINIANS MOVED DOWN

Desperate Attack On Makale Repulsed After Heavy Fighting

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 10.

The strenuous Abyssinian effort to recapture Makale was repulsed after a day's heavy fighting.

According to a semi-official report, Ras Seyum launched an attack in a desperate attempt to drive the Italians from the town and his failure is stated to be due to the heavy fortifications erected by Italians which include three separate barbed wire entanglements, each nearly six feet high, against which the Abyssinians flung themselves recklessly only to be mawed down by withering machine gun fire.

Ras Seyum was finally compelled to withdraw.

DELIBERATE ATTACK ON DUTCH RED CROSS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 10.

A communique alleges that a deliberate attempt was made to bomb the Dutch Red Cross unit during yesterday's raid on Dessie. Hundred bombs were dropped by seven Italian Caproni bombing machines and one was killed and three were wounded. The first two bombs were deliberately aimed at the Dutch Red Cross unit outfit, falling a few metres away.

ITALIAN BOMBING OF DESSIE

DESSIE, Feb. 10.

The casualties hitherto known in yesterday's bombing are two killed and four wounded. Italian machines for an hour rained high explosives and incendiary bombs on the town, starting many fires. —Reuter.

NORTHERN SHENSI EVACUATED

Foreign Missionaries Arrive At Sianfu

SHANGHAI, Feb. 10.

The majority of foreign missionaries in the Northern Shensi evacuated their stations in consequence of Communist incursions.

They arrived under Chinese military escort at Sianfu.—Reuter.

LONDON LOAN FOR FRENCH GOVT.?

PARIS, Feb. 8.

Confirmation that the French Government approached London market for loans was made by M. Regnier, Minister of Finance at a meeting of the Chamber Finance Commission. He said the reason was it was possible to borrow at a lower rate of interest than in the French money market. No decision was yet taken and conversations were still in the phase of technical study M. Regnier added there was no question of making the loan dependent upon economic concessions to Britain.—Reuter.

GERMAN NAVAL ACTIVITY

PARIS, Feb. 9.

The London Correspondent of the newspaper "Le Temps" alleges that Germany is fortifying Heligoland, the western end of the Kiel Canal, and other points on the North Sea.

The Correspondent states that these activities are causing considerable uneasiness in London and are impeding the prospects of an Anglo-German rapprochement.—Indian Allied News.

Mr. Dhirajlal D. Nanavaty, District and Sessions Judge of Poona, who died of heart failure on Sunday noon.

POONA'S TRIBUTE TO LATE NANAVATI

5,000 Citizens Join Funeral Of Popular District And Sessions Judge

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Feb. 10.

About 5,000 citizens of Poona paid their last respects to their beloved District and Sessions Judge before the funeral procession of late Mr. Nanavati left his Sangam Bridge residence this noon. The police gave a salute to the body at the gate. The procession was attended by officials and non-officials alike.

Glowing tributes to the memory of the late Mr. Nanavati were paid on the cremation ground by Messrs. N. C. Kelkar, Popatlal Shah and Dr. G. S. Mahajani.

The Courts and several educational institutions remained closed to-day as a mark of respect for the departed. References were made by the judges and prominent members of the bar in feeling words in all the courts.

STOP PRESS

GOLD TO BUY GUNS

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 10.

Hundreds of Abyssinians brought to-day to the palace shields richly inlaid with gold, valuable necklets and silver-work for the purchase of anti-air craft guns.

Fifteen anti-air craft guns have already been sent to-day to the Northern Front.—Indian Allied News.

SOVIET ASSISTANCE

LONDON, Feb. 10.

Mr. Anthony Eden, Minister for Foreign Affairs, replying to a question in the House of Commons whether it was propriety to approach the Soviet on the question of assistance in the event of an attack by Italy, said it should be considered so. He explained that the Government had negotiated first with countries geographically nearest.—Indian Allied News.

FRANCO-SOVIET PACT

PARIS, Feb. 10.

The ratification of the Franco-Soviet Pact will be the subject of a debate to-morrow in the Chamber.

Although it will be opposed by the Right and Centre Parties, as they believe the ratification will revive the Franco-German tension, which they believe will lead to Germany's denunciation of the Locarno Pact, yet its passage seems to be assured.

The Pact has the support of Socialists, Radicals, and Communist members of the Chamber.

Premier Hodza and also M. Tukhachevski, the Russian Commissar for War have arrived to-day. —Indian Allied News.

CLOSING CHINA FOR AMERICA

Senator Pittmann Tells Congress Of Japanese Menace To U. S. Trade

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

Japan intended closing the door of China to America even if war was necessary to accomplish it, declared Senator Pittmann, chairman of the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee. He demanded naval and air forces sufficient to protect American rights.

He said the Congress would not be bulldozed into the abandonment of United States' national defence and protection of her legitimate commerce with China. He appealed to the Congress to observe the effects of Japanese policy on the United States. He condemned the Japanese threats, propaganda and arrogance and declared that Nippon openly and ruthlessly violated the Covenant of the Kellogg and the Nine Power Pacts.

Commenting on the statement of the Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese fleet that unless the United States renounced her naval policy aimed at expansion and protection of the United States' trade, Japan would be forced to extend the cruising radius of her fleets in the Pacific, Mr. Pitmann declared that never in history had such undiplomatic arrogance been volunteered by one holding such a position.—Reuter.

MORE ANTI-JAP DEMONSTRATIONS IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, Feb. 9.

There were further anti-Japanese demonstrations here to-day by students, and in attempting to disperse them, two of the police were injured, as well as twenty students.—Indian Allied News.

QUEEN MARY TO RESIDE IN MARLBOROUGH HOUSE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 10.

The reports that Queen Mary intends to reside in the Marlborough House are strengthened by the fact that the Queen accompanied by the Princess Royal visited the Marlborough House to-day and made a complete tour lasting 90 minutes.

The house was redecorated in 1928 under the Queen's supervision for the Prince of Wales on return from his African tour, but he preferred to remain at St. James' Palace.—Reuter.

ZANZIBAR RIOT CASUALTIES

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb. 10.

Only four prisoners (not 75 as reported earlier) who are alleged to have participated in rioting in Zanzibar, were put aboard ship, but on the following day were brought ashore. It is officially stated that the casualties were four killed or died and wounded two,—all from police fire while the police were repelling the attacks.

Fourteen persons have been arrested.—Reuter.

HOOGHLY JUTE MILL STRIKE ENDS

CALCUTTA Feb 10.

The strike in the Hastings Jute Mills, Rishra, Hooghly ended this morning, a majority of the weavers resuming work.

Policemen however were posted outside the millgate and section 144 has been promulgated in that area prohibiting public meetings and demonstrations for a period of two months.—A. P.

(Special Cable.)

HAVANA, Feb. 10.

The condition of Count Covadonga is reported to be improving following another successful blood transfusion.

Mamlatdars Support Peasants' Demands

DOHAD CONFERENCE'S RECOMMENDATION

25 p. c. Remission In Revenue & 50 p. c. Reduction In Rents In Panchmahals

DOHAD, Feb. 10.

It is reliably understood that the Conference of Mamlatdars which met here yesterday has recommended 25 per cent remission to agriculturists in view of fall in prices of agricultural products and 50 per cent remission to the tenants of Inamdars, Zemandars and Taluqdars.

The Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Conference has expressed satisfaction in this connection.—United Press.

PANCHMAHAL'S RYOTS MUST BE HELPED

Mamlatdars Consider Question Of Granting Remission

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, Feb 8.

The Mamlatdar's of the Panchmahals district met to-day in a Conference to think over the matter of remission to the agriculturists of the Dohad and Jhalod taluqas in view of the fall in prices of agricultural products. It is also felt that it is time for the revision settlement of these taluquas. The Peasants' Union it is understood is moving in the matter.

Great resentment prevails in the nationalist circles of Dohad due to the classification of Dohad and Jhalod taluquas of Panchmahals in the partially excluded areas by the Government. It is felt that the removal of the administration of these taluquas from the direct control of popular Ministers under the next Council will be detrimental to the interests of the public.

A meeting of the peasants of Muwalia, Nasirpur, Rabda, Gadoi, will be held to-morrow to formulate their demands on the lines of Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Conference. The resolutions passed at the Mirakhedi Conference will be explained in detail.

An interesting debate was arranged yesterday by the Anjumani Mohmmadi on 'Our duties to the poor' when young Mohommedan students carried on a lively discourse. Mr. Harilal Shah said that without the social, political and economic reorganisation of the present-day society, poverty would not disappear and that can only be achieved by Socialism. Messrs. Hassanbhai. Ali Husein, Mussajee, Ahmedbhai and others participated.

INDIAN TEAM FOR ENGLAND

Macartney Selects Players From Whom To Choose Tourist Side

MADRAS, Feb. 10.

Mr. C. G. Macartney, the dimunitive stylist cricketer of Australia, writing in to-day's "Hindu" has chosen the following Indian cricketers to tour England in the next cold weather:—

Wazir Ali,
Major C. K. Nayudu,
Amarnath,
Merchant,
C. S. Nayudu.
Mohamed Nissar.
Baqua Jilani.
Amir Elahi.
Meherhomji.
Amar Singh.
Mustaq Ali.
L. P. Jai.
Bannerji.
Hindlekar.

Havewala and the Yuvaraj of Patiala.

Mr. Macartney refrains from suggesting who should captain the side but says that the captain must be one who must be a leader as well as able to get the best out of the team but first, and foremost he should be a player who can justly earn his place in the test eleven.

The possibilities of success in this combination, concludes Mr. Macartney, are unlimited and it would not surprise me in the least if the best eleven from this sixteen were successful in tests. I wish the touring side all best of good wishes.—United Press.

S. O. S. TO SIR A. HYDERI

Giri Urges Amicable Settlement Of Railway Deadlock

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 10.

The situation remains unchanged at Secunderabad. Mr. Giri did not come owing to the Assembly. It is learnt that he has telegraphically informed Sir Akber Hyderi and the Railway Agent to intervene and settle the dispute amicably.

Finland Wins In Ski Relay Race

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

GARMISCH, Feb. 10.

Finland has won the 42 kilometres ski relay race. Norway stands second and Sweden third.

Rs. 3,000 SUGGESTIONS COMPETITION

will close

TO-MORROW

WEDNESDAY

12th February

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Graduates in Arts and Science. B. T.'s and S. T. C.'s preferred. Bright prospect. Handsome salary, cheap living. Apply sharp with testimonials to Secretary, Sarava Vidyalaya High School Kadi. (2606)

Applications are invited by the Vile Parle Municipality for the post of Motor Mechanic with driving license on or before 20-2-1936. The grade of the post is Rs. 50—2—70—3—85. The starting pay will be according to the qualifications. (2607)

Wanted a female L. C. P. & S., for Dharampur State on Rs. 100—5—1 plus Rs. 10|- ten House rent P.M. Private practice not allowed. Apply stating age, nationality, previous experience with copies of testimonials to Chief Medical Officer, Dharampur State (Dist. Surat). (2532)

The Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, invites applications, to reach him not later than 20th February, 1936, for appointment as Examiners for the Chamber's Commercial Examinations. Details of subjects and forms of application can be had from the office of the Chamber. (2602)

B. C. I. Bank Ltd., Vizagapatam. Applications are invited from respectable Ladies and Gentlemen for the posts of Special Managers and Agents in the District of Surat on Rs. 100—20—200 and 40—2 1|2—65 p.m. with Pension. Applications should reach the undersigned with credentials:—Dr. M. Rustomee, Esq., H.M.B., District Manager, Hill Lodge, Saiyadpura, Surat. (5607).

Required:—A Controller of the Household. Salary up to Rs. 1,000 according to qualifications, must be conversant with household management including Kitchen, house decoration, control of servants, etc., etc. Please apply to the undersigned with photograph, and copies (not original) of certificates if any before 15th February appointment immediate after interview. Private Secretary to H. H. of Alwar, Somerset House, Warden Road, Bombay. (2573).

Wanted an experienced and capable graduate as a Superintendent for a local Brahmin Vidyarthi Bhuvan. Apply stating minimum terms to box No. 5599, "Bombay Chronicle".

Typist (Short-hand preferred). Salary Rs. 40. Only those having worked in a Solicitor's Office in Bombay need apply to Box No. 5594, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced manager for the Bombay Branch of an old Life Office. Liberal salary and commission offered to the right man. Apply Box No. 5605, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—District Inspectors for the sale of our Tea on a monthly allowance of Rs. 75, including T. A. Apply for particulars to the Elphinstone Trading Co., 4, Garstin Place, Calcutta. (5545).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Experienced, Efficient Stenotypist, desires situation, speed Shorthand 120, Typing 60, moderate salary. Box No. 5610, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL

Ensure success at Senior Cambridge or University examination by joining "Desai's Coaching Classes", Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (5598).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

One wants partnership in first-class American Pictures Exhibiting Company. Apply Box 5609, "Bombay Chronicle".

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

11 Monthly 9-3|4—Rupee—Instalments Liquidate 100—Rupee—Loan —and—Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (5523)

73 AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
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Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Wardien Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

READY WASTE FOR SALE.

COTTON and YARN WASTE of different sorts accumulated in the Crown Spg & Mfg. Co., Ltd., situated at New Parbhadevi Road, Parel, are for sale. Tenders for the same will be received at the Company's Registered Office No. 16, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay, upto 5 p.m. (S.T.) on FRIDAY, the 14th February, 1936, along with a deposit of Rs. 500 for each tender. The Company reserves to itself the right to accept or reject any tender or tenders fully or in part. Tender forms may be obtained from the Company's office.

(Sd.) PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.,
Secs., Treas., & Agents.

2610.

NOTIFICATION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of the Electrical Engineer of the Baroda State.

2. Applicants should possess a degree of a recognised university and in addition practical experience in large up-to-date electrical works. The grade of the post is Rs. 550-50/2-700. For candidates with specially good qualifications better terms will be offered.

3. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than 31st March, 1936.

B. V. DESAI,
Chief Assistant to the Ministers.
Huzur Central Office,
Baroda, 7th February, 1936.

2608.

SHERIFF'S PUBLIC MEETING.

A CORRECTION.

The Public Meeting will be held in the TOWN HALL on TUESDAY, the 11th February, 1936, at 5-30 p.m., and not at 6 p.m.

CAWNPORE MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for supply of miscellaneous stores and electrical requirements for the year ending 31st March, 1937, will be received by the Chairman, Municipal Board Cawnpore upto 3-30 p.m. of Friday February 28, 1936.

Copies of tender forms containing lists of articles with their description and conditions of tenders can be had from the Municipal Office on payment of Rs. 2 and Rs. 2/8 respectively exclusive of postal charges.

(Sd.) S. N. TIWARY,
Executive Officer,
Municipal Board, Cawnpore.

2609.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
(Incorporated in England).
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

NOTICE.

LOST OR MISLAID.

10 Shares Nos. 29083-29087 and 38335-38339 of the Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd., standing in the name of late Mr. Bomanji Rustomji Parelwala have been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Office of the Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd., at Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, failing which the Company will issue duplicates.

(Sd.) SHIRINBAI BOMANJI PARELWALA.

Dated 10th February, 1936.

5613.

S. S. "MANTAI MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 9th February, 1936, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

T. HIROSE,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 248 OF 1933

The Trustees of Port of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

(1). VASANJI HARIDAS, (2). TULSIDAS HARIDAS Defendants

To

MR. VASANJI HARIDAS,
Mr. TULSIDAS HARIDAS,
Defendants abovenamed
Walkeshwar, Bombay.

Sirs,

Please take Notice that you are hereby required to appear in person before Mr. Sitting Judge in Chambers on 14th February, 1936, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) to show cause against the Notice under O. 21 R.22 of Civil Procedure Code why the Decree passed against you in this suit should not be executed against you.

Dated this 10th February, 1936.

Yours, Faithfully.
LITTLE & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

2612.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDS AT ANDHERI AND BANDRA.

Under the instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the insolvent Joseph Mathew Pereira, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 13th February, 1936 at 3-00 P.M. (S. T.) at their Rooms at 122 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of the above-named insolvent in the undermentioned properties.

LOT (1)—Land situate at Marol (Andheri).

1. Half share of lands bearing S. No. 30 Pot No. 3 Gunthas 8-3|4
„ „ 30 Falni No. 1 „ 2
2. One-third share of lands bearing

Survey No. 5	Falni No. 1	Gunthas	6		
„ „ 7	„ „ 14	„	8		
„ „ 7	„ „ 20	„	3		
„ „ 7	„ „ 23	„	5		
„ „ 7	„ „ 33	„	8		
„ „ 7	„ „ 37	„	14		
„ „ 7	„ „ 39	„	5		
„ „ 7	„ „ 41	„	11		
„ „ 7	„ „ 55	„	9		
„ „ 14	„ „ 19	„	14		
„ „ 16	„ „ 12	„	7		
„ „ 16	„ „ 18	„	4		
„ „ 16	„ „ 23	„	16		
„ „ 20	„ „ 1	„	1		
„ „ 6	„ „ 5	„	6		
„ „ 14	„ „ 20	„	20		
„ „ 21	„ „ 1	„	5		

3. One-third share of lands bearing Survey No. 17 Falni No. 1 Acre 1.
4. Full share of lands bearing S. No. 30 Pot No. 9 Gunthas 18-1|4
„ „ 30 „ „ 16 „ 3-1|2
„ „ 56 „ „ 4 „ 20
„ „ 57 „ „ 6 „ 9-3|4

LOT (2)—LAND AT RAJAN VILLAGE IN DANDA (BANDRA). S. No. 279 Pot No. 8 211-3|4 sq. yds.

For further particulars please apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Government Auctioneers.

BENNETT & CO.

120 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS AND TEAKWOOD SCRAP AT G. I. P. RAILWAY, HAJI BUNDER DEPOT, BOMBAY.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., Auctioneers, will under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, sell by Public Auction, at Haji Bunder Depot, (TO-DAY) TUESDAY, the 11th February, 1936 at 10 a.m. (S.T.) large lots of ferrous and teakwood scrap including springs, engine fittings, bolts, draw bars, engine frame plates, boiler pieces, engine tanks, wagon body plates, wagon under frames, coupling screws, gas holders, buffer plungers, brake blocks, fire bars, steel tyres, wheels centres, skeleton wheels, steel tubes, cast iron chairs, casting bolts and nuts, spikes, screws, fish plates, keys coiled, steel clippers, iron sheets, loco and non loco boilers, wagon bodies, cuttings and punchings, steel rails, scrap wooden sleepers, teakwood, C. I. parts of furnace, oil tanks etc. etc.

A deposit of 10 per cent in cash will be required at the time of sale.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-DAY) TUESDAY, the 11th February, 1936 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in Messrs. Khimji Damji and Co.'s Godown No. L. 159, Sewree Cotton Depot:—On account of the concerned—3 Bales African Kampala Cotton A. R. Quality, (damaged) by Fire and Water

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SOCIAL DISABILITIES

B. P. S. Reform Association's Views

The views have been expressed by the B. P. Social Reform Association about Bill No. 34 of 1935 by Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah for the removal of Social Disabilities among certain classes of Hindus and oblige.

"The Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association is in entire agreement with the object of the Bill and its provisions. The Association is of opinion that Harijans or the Depressed Classes are entitled to all the elementary rights as human beings which are enjoyed by all or any other classes of the Hindu Community and the Bill provides for the minimum measure of relief to which the abovementioned classes are entitled."

HEAVY SMUGGLING OF SILK GOODS

Silk Merchants Urge Drastic Steps To Safeguard All Interests

The President of the Silk Merchants' Association has addressed the following wire to the Commerce and Finance Members of the Government of India:—

"Silk Merchants' Association are tired of protesting against heavy smuggling, via Chandranagore and Sindh Frontiers. Only remedy to prevent smuggling is to reduce import duty substantially. The present crushing import duty on piece-goods of pure silk and mixtures and artificial silk goods varying from 100 to 300 per cent. encourages smuggling to such an extent that the very goods, transhipped and shipped from bonded warehouses, enter British India without paying import duties.

"Honest traders are ruined and Government Revenues suffering heavily. Please either reduce the import duty of devise strict penal remedies or stamp these goods in customs or take drastic steps to safeguard all interests concerned. Also take steps to levy same duty on artificial silk fents as on artificial silk goods as cut-pieces are palmed off as fents. Please attend to all these facts and give relief to honest merchants and make provisions in new Budget Association feel revenues will surely increase."

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COLLECTION OF RENTS IN CITY

A Matter Of Custom And Private Contract

GOVT. NOT TO UNDERTAKE LEGISLATION

That no legislation was needed to ensure that rents in Bombay City are assessed and collected according to the English calendar months, is the opinion expressed by the Government, in reply to a letter from the Mayor of Bombay.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay states in the letter, "I am directed by the Governor-in-Council to say that Government regret that they are unable to undertake legislation to ensure that rents in Bombay City are assessed and collected according to the English calendar months, as this is purely a matter of custom and private contract, and it is open to a tenant to refuse to take a tenement except on a rent fixed according to the English calendar." The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee at a meeting held recently, recommended to the Corporation that the letter be recorded.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

The Committee also opined that there was no necessity for the creation of the office of the Deputy Mayor. It was resolved, "That with reference to the Corporation Resolution No. 641, the Corporation be informed that in the opinion of the Committee there is adequate provision in the Act for the smooth transaction of business during the temporary absence of the Mayor, and that, therefore, the Committee do not approve of the proposal underlying the Resolution." A separate report will be made to the Corporation in this connection.

EXTENSION OF TRAM SERVICE

The question of extending the tram service from Dadar Tram Terminus to Mahim over the Tilak Bridge, via Lady Jamshedji Road, had been the subject-matter of correspondence between the Tramways and Telephones Committee of the Corporation and the B.E.S.T. Company. The Municipal Commissioner, in his report on the subject, stated: "The General Manager, Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., who was addressed in the matter, informs me that the Company have this subject under consideration, and are now testing the passenger traffic over this route with the omnibus service, but that viewed from the results so far obtained they consider that it will not be an economic proposition to lay tram tracks on this route."

The Committee referred the matter back to the Commissioner with a request to carry on further negotiations with the Tramway Company.

"PREMATURE"

The question of extension of tram lines beyond the King's Circle Gardens to the vicinity of the Culvert below the Harbour Branch line of the G. I. P. Railway was considered premature and it was resolved to recommend to the Corporation that the Commissioner's report to the same effect, be recorded.

"ANNOYANCE TO GIRLS"

The unecessary annoyance caused to young school-going girls who gather on the lawns at Matunga during the evening playtime by a gang of undesirable characters, led by a notorious barber youth of Matunga Bazar, has engaged the attention of the Markets and Gardens Committee, and it was resolved that the following letter be forwarded to the Commissioner for necessary action. The letter signed by about 30 residents of Matunga states:—

For the past six months or so a notice has been put up by the Superintendent of Gardens, Bombay Municipality, on the lawn on Dadar-Matunga Estate near the Matunga Railway Station prohibiting the use of the same for games like cricket, football, etc.; in the afternoons when most of the male members go to their duties, a group of undesirable persons, led by a notorious barber youth of the Matunga Bazar, play cricket on the lawn; these persons habitually frequent the lawn in the evening and cause unnecessary annoyance to the young school-going girls playing on the lawn. Some time ago a respectable gentleman of the locality was assaulted by the aforesaid barber youth. The Superintendent of Gardens who was seen in the matter could only request the offenders to stop from playing cricket and that he could not impose any penalty for default. The Police authorities also who agreed to keep a watch on the place withdrew their watch after some time, and the barber youth with his accomplices is now again freely visiting the lawn with a threatening attitude.

They request that inquiries may be made into the matter and the Police authorities moved to take the necessary action.

The petition of the first-grade pleaders praying for the remission of the stamp duty of Rs. 500 for enrolling as advocates of the High Court has been dismissed by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pollock. Nagpur.

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Fields, Factories And Workshops

"Stakhanov" Movement In Russia

Workers Have Doubled Individual Output

The following extract from a recent issue of the "Industrial and Labour Information" published by the International Labour Office, will be found interesting in view of the attempts that are being made by all countries to reduce cost of production by raising individual output:—

Soviet newspapers have recently given special prominence to a movement to promote an increase in the individual output of workers, known as the "Stakhanov Movement" after a miner working in the Donetz Basin by whom it was initiated.

At the end of August 1935, Mr. Stakhanov succeeded in increasing his daily output by improving the current methods of hewing coal. Before the changes he introduced, workers employed on hewing the coal had to perform timbering operations as well. Mr. Stakhanov relegated this latter operation to a special worker in order to be able to devote his whole time to coal-hewing, and succeeded by this means in reaching a daily output of 102 tons of coal at the very outset, representing 16 times the technical standard output fixed for his section. His example roused a spirit of competition in the other miners, and the record individual output rose successively to 150, 175, 240, 310 and 340 tons and even higher, though the average monthly output of the same class of worker had previously been 153 tons.

The Stakhanov movement was subsequently imitated in several branches of industry, such as, the automobile, the boot and shoe, the textile, the railways and others.

DIVISION OF LABOUR.

The Soviet newspapers note that these workers have proved that their output was less than the capacity of the machines. The feature common to all the improvements introduced in working methods is the division of labour and the freeing of skilled workers from accessory duties so as to enable them to devote themselves exclusively to work with their tools. The new working methods are also said to have prolonged the working life of the machines themselves and to have made possible a considerable reduction in the number of workers employed and an expansion of production.

The newspaper of the General Council of Trade Unions observes that the unions should explain to the workers that it is not merely a question of the achievement of individual records, but that every worker can play his part in the movement to promote an increase in output. It is not sufficient for isolated workers or workshops to exceed the estimates of the plan if the output of the undertaking as a whole falls short of the fixed quota. The collaboration of the trade unions should take a practical form and avoid useless ostentation.

The movement on behalf of higher individual output has led to a rapid rise in the individual wages of the workers following the new methods, the earnings of the best workers producing an exceptionally high output having in some cases been increased tenfold.

New Labour Journal From Ahmedabad

"Sarvodaya", Monthly Organ Of Textile Labour Association, Sets Out With Laudable Ambitions

The Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad, has brought out a Gujarati monthly journal named "Sarvodaya" beginning with January of this year. In the first issue the editor in his introductory note acquaints the readers with the purpose and policy of the new publication in the following words:—

"The 'Sarvodaya' sets out with a very modest aim. It has no ambition to fill its pages with discussions of philosophical themes or with exposition of profound theories. It does not aspire after the attainment of a high literary level. It would be failing in its purpose if it does either. The undertaking has been inspired by a recently felt want of a section of the Ahmedabad workers. The Textile Labour Association has its organ—the 'Majur Sandesh'—with which it goes out every week to meet thousands of members of the working community. It carries to them the message of the organization. It discusses the day to day problems of the textile workers in the city and generally guides their activities. It suffices for a large majority of the workers but fails to satisfy the growing appetite of a small but considerable section for more light on the problems they were to face for more knowledge about the world with which they are linked up in a thousand ways and for more information about the people in this and other lands, about their problems, experiences, joys and sorrows. "Sarvodaya" has been brought out to fill this gap.

A UNIVERSAL IDEAL.

The choice of the name proclaims the nature of what the contents of the magazine would be as well as the spirit which will animate the policy and direction of the enterprise. Human welfare in all its aspects will be the subject matter of the journal. It will be the welfare of all. The ideal of "Sarvodaya" is not limited by any distinction of class, creed, colour of nationality. The ideal is founded on the belief that no class or section can work out its own salvation by any method which fails to promote the well-being of all other sections and classes. The good of all embraces fully the good of every single member of the community. This ideal is not compatible with the existence of any trace of iniquity, tyranny or exploitation, but the exploitor is regarded as a victim of an insane social system equally with the exploited. The efforts to eliminate all the factors leading to poverty and slavery are calculated to assure the welfare of the one as well as the other. There is no desire to injure anyone. The demand of love for the down-trodden of to-day will not be furthered by hatred for any class or persons who may appear to be instrumental in the creation of needless poverty and suffering: on the contrary such a feeling of hatred would eventually engender strong antagonistic reactions which must raise serious obstacles in the way of progress. It cannot be denied that a conflict of interests is felt between those who are wrongfully deprived of their rights and those who abuse the power they happen to possess it. That conflict has been experienced throughout history. But it serves no useful purpose to exalt a weakness of human nature to the level of a great principle and to stress it as a means of solving all social difficulties. The ideal of a classless society will be achieved more easily and quickly by propagating the principle of universal love than by disseminating the seeds of class hatred.

THE TITLE.

The name "Sarvodaya" was applied by Gandhiji to his rendering in Gujarati of the essential ideas expressed by Ruskin in his "Unto the Last." We have borrowed this title because it fits so well the outlook and the ideas which govern the activities of the Labour Association, and which must rule the editorial policy of this publication.

Taking the concrete side of our work what use shall be made of our space? We have chosen a vast field for our survey. It is the entire social question i.e. the question of the social welfare or mankind. It will be our duty to share with our readers some knowledge of the essential facts of western society and some ideas of the competing theories. But we begin our journey with the acute consciousness that in our own country there is a serious lack of statistical and other materials about the various phases of our life. A most unreal atmosphere is being created in this country by the spinning out of generalizations and repetition of slogans which are not derived from our own soil and are out of harmony with its conditions. One reason for this is that we have not collected the material for making a deep acquaintance with those conditions.

TO PROMOTE STUDY AND RESEARCH.

Our own scheme includes the publication of the results of studies of the elementary facts of our immediate life and an attempt to co-relate those facts with similar material that could be gathered about other parts of the country and the world. To collect original data and interpret it on a scientific basis is a question of time and resources. We are not in a position to present the first issue of the "Sarvodaya" as a model of what we would like it to be, when we have succeeded in stimulating the spirit of research in a sufficient number of young men and women with an inquiring turn of mind.

REGULAR FEATURES.

A word of explanation may be added about the routine features of the 'Sarvodaya: There is a section for "World News And Developments." It contains a classified sketch of significant happenings in different spheres of life. It has five sub-sections viz; Labour, Political life, Economic life, Social and Industry and Trade. Another section is devoted to summaries and reviews of publications coming within the scope of this magazine. A vast mass of literature is being issued month after month. For most people it is not possible to glance through even a small fraction of it and it is entirely out of reach so far as the working class is concerned. It is our aim to summarize here some of the most valuable books on different questions of social interest and to compress the essential substance of current thought for the readers of the "Sarvodaya." With the same purpose in view, a part of space will be devoted to translations of important works, which are not already available in the vernacular. There is a section for gleanings from current periodical literature. The Harijan question and the problem of rural reconstruction will be treated in a separate section, month after month. An important feature of the "Sarvodaya" will be its statistical section. It is hoped to include in it salient information about the textile industry and trade, price movements and other aspects of the economic life of the country. There is no desire, however, to ignore the more practical aspects of the working class, to help them in making the every day life more efficient and useful, it is intended to place at their disposal in simple language information about health, domestic economy and the art of living generally.

LABOUR AND FASCISM

The Contradictions Of Doctor Ley And Herr Hitler!

(IFTU) Since Dr. Ley, leader of the German "Labour Front," has been pushed into the background by Schacht and his faithful band of employers and heavy industrialists and only allowed to publish harmless babble in his paper called 'Arbeitertum', he has been feverishly looking round for allies. Hitler, who still seems to stand by Schacht, in spite of what is called the "Left Wing" of the Nazi Party, is no longer so systematically glorified in 'Arbeitertum' as formerly, and the first number of the New Year published a bad-tempered article by Goebbels, who is also supposed to be on the left wing.

There are no flies on Goebbels, but even he is not yet certain which way the cat is going to jump. He, therefore, appears cautiously as the author of an article which he wrote "for the first time" on the 13th October, 1929. Its contents, however, fit word for word present-day Germany and the present position. His statement that "the enemy at home is called Weimar and abroad Young" is still semi-applicable, because Schacht, Goebbels' great opponent, is well-known to have swallowed the Young Plan.

Dr. Ley is very well aware of his own intentions in publishing this number. He even goes so far as to give it away in the introduction, when he says that "the words written by Dr. Goebbels at that time of bitter struggle (!) clearly outline the aim of our Socialism, in the achievement of which the German Labour Front has to-day to bear its part."

GOOD OLD DAYS.

It is interesting to go rather more closed into what Ley has to say in reminiscences of the good old days, when Goebbels was still instructed by Hitler to rage against the capitalists whom the same Hitler is to-day so industriously serving: "The re-incorporation into the state of a disinherited class necessitates first and foremost the raising and advancement of its material standard of existence..... It cannot be fought for with social phrases and empty words, but by social acts ..... An existence worthy of mankind seems to be assured to the German workers by an adequate wage."

This statement is to-day put at the head of his paper by Dr. Ley, the greatest phrasemongerer of the Nazi Party, who has acted as peacemaker for repeated wage cuts and the most amazing robbery of all the workers' social rights.

"The fight for daily bread", the article continues "cannot be maintained by decisions made at the conference tables of the world. It must, like all fights, be fought out." (This is why, presumably, Dr. Ley destroyed the fighting organisations of the Trade Unions and replaced them by his tourist club!)

"As long as the State and its economic order will not recognise this fight, the German worker is justified in looking on it with mistrust. He sees in this State no longer an instrument for the promotion of the common good but only a convalescent home for the one-sided economic interests of capitalism. This State deserves nothing more than the hate and contempt of the working people and it is bound sometime in accordance with natural law to go down under their fists."

Encouraging Cultivation Of Cotton In Sind

How The Indian Central Cotton Committee Gives Practical Help To Make Scheme Successful

The Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, was originally constituted in March, 1921, and was purely an Advisory Committee. As a result of the passing of the Cotton Cess Act in 1923, the Committee was permanently incorporated and provided with funds of its own for the purpose of improving and developing the growing, marketing and manufacture of cotton in India. The Committee, therefore, has two main functions, firstly, to advise the Government of India and local Governments on all matters connected with the growing and marketing of cotton and, secondly, to provide funds for research into important cotton problems and for the extension and marketing of improved varieties of cotton. The Committee always keeps in the forefront the interests of the cotton grower whose welfare has ever been its primary concern.

COTTON CULTIVATION IN SIND.

The Central Cotton Committee has always taken a very considerable interest in the development of cotton cultivation in Sind and, especially in recent years, has supplemented this interest in a practical manner by granting considerable sums of money for cotton research work, cotton seed extension and distribution schemes, etc., in the Province. The main directions in which the Indian Central Cotton Committee has extended financial assistance to cotton development in Sind are described briefly below:—

THE SIND COTTON PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCH SCHEME.

For the investigation of problems connected with the water requirements and general growth of the cotton plant in Sind under conditions of perennial irrigation, was commenced in July, 1927. For the purposes of the scheme, a Physical Section was started at the Agricultural Research Station, Sakrand, the establishment and working of this Section being entirely financed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee. For this purpose, the Committee sanctioned a grant of Rs. 20,000 per annum for a period of five years, i.e., Rs. 1,00,000 in all. This sanctioned period of five years expired in 1932 when the Chief Agricultural Officer in Sind submitted an application to the Committee for an extension of the Scheme for a further five year period, i.e. until 1937. The Committee, after full consideration of the progress of the research work carried out in the Physiological Section at Sakrand, agreed to the extension of the work and sanctioned a further grant of Rs. 1,62,854 for the continuance of the Scheme until 1936. Accordingly, the Indian Central Cotton Committee has granted, in all, Rs. 2,62,854 for the purpose of important research work into physiological problems of cotton growing in the Barrage areas of Sind which has resulted in very valuable results being obtained especially with regard to irrigation requirements, optimum sowing dates, manuring, etc., of improved varieties of cotton under Barrage conditions of irrigation.

THE SIND COTTON EXTENSION SCHEME.

The scheme resulted from a note submitted to the Indian Central Cotton Committee by the Chief Agricultural Officer in Sind dealing with the mere imminent and important problems connected with cotton development in the Lloyd Barrage areas. This note was placed before the Committee in December, 1930, and was accompanied by an application for a grant of Rs. 31,000 per annum for a period of five years to assist in the multiplication and extension of improved varieties of cotton in the Barrage areas. The Central Cotton Committee discussed the note fully and sanctioned a grant of Rs. 31,000 per annum for a period of three years in the beginning, i.e., Rs. 93,000, in all. In August, 1933, the Chief Agricultural Officer in Sind applied to the Committee for an extension of the Scheme, which was due to finish in 1934, for a further period of five years, i.e., until 1939. The Central Cotton Committee appreciated the progress which had been made, under the scheme and sanctioned the five years' extension applied for at a cost of Rs. 2,96,540. Thus the Indian Centrl Cotton Committee has voted the large sum of Rs. 3,89,540 for the purpose of supplementing the work of the Agricultural Department in Sind in extending improved varieties of cotton in the areas commanded by the Lloyd Barrage Canals in Sind.

MINOR WORK

In addition to the two major schemes, mentioned above, there are several minor items of work in connection with cotton development in Sind for which funds have been provided by the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay. For instance, the Committee has made a grant of Rs. 10,214 spread over a period of three years to enable the appointment of a cotton technological assistant to be made in the Botanical Section of the Agricultural Research Station, Sakrand. This officer has been trained at the Committee's Technological Research Laboratory at Matunga, Bombay, and has been fully equipped for the testing of cotton fibres of improved varieties of cotton evolved by the botanical staff in Sind. Such work is a very necessary adjunct to modern botanical research on cotton improvement.

VILLAGE CONSUMPTION.

The Committee has also financed an enquiry into the village consumption of cotton in Sind at a cost of Rs. 2,500. This enquiry has been undertaken with the object of obtaining greater accuracy in the forecasting of the Sind cotton crop by investigating sources of error in such forecasts due to local consumption of raw or ginned cotton. In 1927-28, the Indian Central Cotton Committee financed a thorough investigation into the finance of the cotton crop and its primary marketing in Sind at a cost of Rs. 6,800. This investigation formed part of an all-India enquiry into this important subject and the results obtained—which have been published in a brochure—are of the greatest interest to all interested in cotton production and marketing in Sind. More recently, the Indian Central Cotton Committee in co-operation with the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, has financed an all-India investigation into the cost of production of cotton and sugarcane in Sind, this work is being carried on by a special staff appointed in March, 1933 and the results of the investigation should be available in September, 1936. The Committee's share of the cost of this investigation in Sind is Rs. 7,700.

In addition to such direct subventions by the Committee, the progress of the extension of improved varieties of cotton in the Barrage areas and in general, re-

(Continued on Page 5: Col. 6).

Fight For Lower Hours Of Work

It Is Still The Main Problem, Says Merten

(IFTU) As soon as the world economic crisis started to make itself in 1929, the International Federation of Trade Unions made the fight for reduction of hours of work the central pivot of its work. At that time, looking at the sudden increase in technological unemployment (which was one of the causes of the depression), it regarded the hours question as the kernel of the problems both of combating the crisis and of placing industry on a sound basis in the future, and this view has been proved correct by the fact that wherever the crisis declines or signs of recovery become evident, unemployment still presses in undiminished measure on State, industry and society. Reduction of hours of work, which is a measure immediately applicable and of proved efficacy, still occupies, therefore, the central place in the efforts of the Trade Unions, although it should be noted that this reduction of hours of work must of necessity be on an international scale, if each country is not to use the backwardness of the other as a pretext for putting off its own action.

SITUATION NOT BRIGHT.

In an article in last month's "Le mouvement syndical belge," Mertens examines the position from this point of view. He deals with the problem right from the beginning, from the time when, in 1921, the International Trade Union Movement brought up the problem on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office with a plea for the immediate adoption of a Convention.

Mertens' observations are not cheering. What he sees is vacillation, postponement and attempts to split up the question. Enough and too much is known already of the vacillation and postponement which arises from the obstinate opposition of the employers and the hesitancy of numerous governments. This has all been gone through far too often in the case of most of the other Conventions.

SPLITTING METHOD.

The splitting method, however, is newer and more difficult to fight against. This is the attempt, while in any case abiding strictly by the long-drawn-out procedure which automatically attends the passing of any Convention, to whittle down the question bit by bit, from a general Convention covering all workers to a Convention merely embodying the principle, then to separate Conventions for different industries and finally even to Conventions for each sec-

(Continued on Page 5: Col. 5).

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Australian Team Plays Last Match Of Tour

OXENHAM COMPLETES CAPTURE OF 100 WICKETS IN TOUR

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, Feb. 10.

The last match of the tour of the Australian team commenced here to-day in Bangalore's best cricketing weather, the tourists' opponents being Mysore. This match was originally to have been played before the Madras fixtures but had to be postponed on account of the unforeseen circumstances.

From the Australian point of view the main points of interest in the game were whether Oxenham and Morrisby would complete their hundred wickets and thousand runs of the tour respectively. They were getting their last chance of being so.

Oxenham's leg is still bad and ordinarily he would never have played but he came into the team in order to try and get the four wickets that he still needed to complete his hundred. Ryder took a much-needed rest after about a month-and-half's continuous playing for his side and other change from the Madras "Test" side was the dropping of Alexander. The places of Ryder and Alexander were taken by Oxenham and Nagel respectively. Mysore won the toss and batted first on what the Australians described as the greenest wicket they had seen in India.

The teams are:—

Australians:—Macartney (Captain), Leather, Bryant, Morrisby, Love, Ellis, Oxenham, Mair, Hendry, Nagel and Joe Davis.

Mysore :—K. M. Hosking (Captain) Capt. Mormagen, S. Darashah, B Garudachar, L. Dasanaike, J. Snaize, C. Timmiah, B. Nagaraja Rao, P. Krishnappa, K. Ramamurthi and R. Nailer.

The first wicket fell at 16 when Oxenham bowled Snaize for 6.

Macartney opened his attack with Leather and Oxenham. This is the first time in the tour that Oxenham has bowled at the beginning of the innings and it was clear that Macartney's intention was to give Oxenham an opportunity of taking the wickets he needed as soon as possible and then sending him back before too much strain had been put on his leg by fielding.

Ramamurty and Snaize batted as well as could be expected on a perfect batting wicket before Oxenham bowled Snaize for six in his seventh over (16—1—8.)

Leather was changed for Nagel who bowled Ramamurty in his third over but thereafter was severely punished having 25 runs hit off him in eight overs. Oxenham though bowling with a wince was still so accurate that the bowlers could not take liberties with his length and in 14 overs he gave away only 30 runs and took two wickets.

Next batsman in Darashah was cheered by the crowd and the reasons for his enthusiastic reception were soon clear when Darashah pulled and drove Oxenham for six and four off successive deliveries. Hosking too played a very strongly on off side.

Oxenham then gave place to Leather who in his third over knocked off the hat of the home captain Hosking with the ball which kicked up awkwardly. Mair was the third change. Mermagen who had been batting exceedingly well for over an hour and a half executing fine legslides and cuts was caught in the country in Mair's second over the fourth wicket falling at 84. Nailer who came in next, attacked Mair similarly and was caught by Hendry at extra cover.

HOSKING REACHES 50.

Oxenham was again one of the opening bowlers. Hosking drove and cut with splendid timing and power and reached his 50. in 65 minutes. This score of the home Captain was faultless and included nine hits to the boundary and two threes. Oxenham bowled Darashah for his 99th victim and when Krishnappa who followed was caught by Hendry at the foot of the sight screen, every member of the Australian team at once went up to the Queensland bowler and congratulated him on completing his 100 of the tour. Hosking continued to play polished yet vigorous cricket but Nagarajrao and Dassanaike left quickly the latter being Oxenham's fifth victim of the day. Hosking was 70 when the last man came in. His drives on both sides of the wicket thereafter were perfect beauties of driving technique. His timing was superb and the ball left the bat at such a tremendous pace that time and again such good fielders as Macartney, Leather and Bryant were compelled to let the ball go to the boundary even when it came straight to them. Garudachar too showed himself an excellent stroke-maker and the last wicket added 54 runs in 22 minutes. Joe Davis distinguished himself during this period with some smart running and fielding. Eventually, Macartney came on to bowl and Hosking attempting to reach his 100 with a sixer skied the ball over the wicket and was caught by Ellis for 95. He was batting for 113 minutes and had hit 15 fours. His was a grand knock in every respect. The Mysore innings ended at 3-10 for 216.

AUSSIES' FIRST INNINGS.

Bryant and Love found the wicket to their liking and scored at a very fast pace, Bryant scoring ten runs off the first four balls but the West Australian left early. Thereafter, Morrisby kept up the same brisk rate and 50 were on the board in half an hour.

At tea interval the total was 63 for one wicket.

Morrisby was batting very well and seemed to have got set for his needed runs, when he touched one from Krishnappa and was caught in the slips by Nailor. It was a great disappointment to the Australians and to Morrisby himself. Love then reached his 50 in 65 minutes. He and Hendry batted with much confidence but Hendry in trying to drive Nailor, was stumped.

At close the score was 150 runs for three wickets;

MYSORE (1ST INNINGS.)

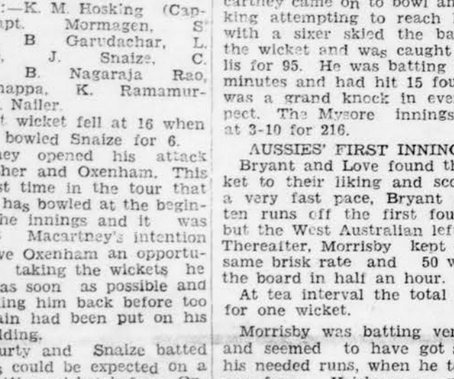
Ramamurty l.b.w. b. Nagel ...	11
Snaize b. Oxenham	6
Mermagen c. Bryant b. Mair...	28
Thimmiah b. Oxenham	6
Nailer c. Hendry b. Mair	6
Hosking c. Ellis b. Macartney	95
Darashah b. Oxenham	22
Krishnappa c. Hendry b. Oxenham	7
Dassanaike l.b.w. b. Oxenham	6
Nagarajrao b. Nagel	0
Garudachar (not out)	23
Extras	6
Total 216	

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Leather 13/4/39/0.
Oxenham 23/6/84/5.
Nagel 12/3/61/2.

(Continued in Col 3).

YOUR *wife*, YOUR *children*—



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ECONOMIC STUDY OF GEOGRAPHY

Prof. Kaji On Need Of Survey Of Homeland's Potentialities

"The Economic Geographical Survey" of the Bombay Presidency is the interesting theme of a series of lectures by Prof. H. L. Kaji, the first of which was delivered at the Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay, on Monday evening.

Prof Kaji emphasised the need for studying intensively the geographical features of one's own province or country; and particularly in these days when every human activity had an economic background, this geographic study should be economic. The study of other great countries should inspire us to attain progress on similar lines. But without an intensive study of the homeland and without a correct appreciation of the conditions, both geographical and economic, all attempts would result in misapplication of lessons inbibed from abroad and would lead either to pale imitation of things foreign to India or to failures with the resultant inferiority complex.

The principle of studying intensively the homeland, did not mean the study of India. India was a vast country and full of variety. The provinces were often as large as several independent countries. And some of them were distinct natural regions themselves. It was these provinces that one should study more and more intensively.

The lecturer pointed out that he was not advocating provincialism but maintained that in such studies lay true nationalism.

PLIGHT OF BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

The Bombay Presidency, continued the speaker, was one of the most artificial provinces in India from this point of view. It had really no geographical unity. It had grown up historically tract after tract, as each came under the influence of the East India Company and later being placed upder the Bombay Government. That this was so, could be recognised in the ensuinng separation of Sind.

Indeed, what common link of physical features or climate or culture could there be between the lower valley of the Indus, which is Sind and the rest of the Presidency? But even then, the Presidency consisted of four important natural regions. The coast lands of Gujerat easily accessible from the interior, the rain-shadowed regions of the Western Ghats-Maharashtra, the low-lying plains on the coast shut out from the interior by the solid wall of the Sahyadris the Konkan and the southern portion with more assured rainfall and richer crops—the Bombay Karnatak were so different and presented such a distinct geographical background that even the Presidency could not be looked upon as the homeland of any one race or group.

Language, though not determining a natural region, was at any rate an indication in that direction and provided that affinity among the people of a region which made for unity and well-ordered progress. The languages gave the Presidency, Gujerati, Marathi, its variant Konkani and the Kanarese—the four regions which were natural geographical and economic units, which deserved closer study.

The system of instruction, of proceeding from the known to the unknown, was sound in a sense. Teaching the students of their own taluq and district and region in vernacular standards was natural but not much fruitful, the age of the unripe student precluding him from any intelligent use being made of such knowledge. It was only when one returned from the unknown finally to the known that the student with a mature intellect might learn the conditions of his homeland, and apply his knowledge of other lands to arrive at a fuller perception of the deficiencies and potentialities of the land and the lines of effort needed for its economic development.

It was a welcome change that the New First Year Arts course, to be probably introduced from 1937, would include geography in the curriculum and that the syllabus included a close study of one of the four regions of the presidency.

Prof. Kaji proposed to deal with the variety of the conditions in these four regions in the succeeding lectures.

(Continued from Col. 2).

Mair 4/0/24/2.
Macartney 1.4, 1, 2, 1.

AUSTRALIANS—(1st Innings).

Morrisby c Nailor, b Krishnappa	29
Hendry st. Dassa Naike, b Nailor	31
Bryant l.b.w., b Garudachar .	22
Love (not out)	60
Macartney (not out)	1
Extras	7
Total (for 3 wickets)	150

The Bombay Athletic team which left for Lahore on Sunday to compete in the All-India Olympic Trials.

Gardner, the tramway company athlete who won the championship at the B. E. S. T. Sports on Saturday.

ENGLAND TO CAPE RECORD BROKEN

Flight-Lieut Rose Cheered By 3,000 Spectators At Cape Town

(SPECIAL CABLE)

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 9

Flight-Lieut. Rose's official time was 3 days, 17 hours, 38 minutes Anxiety early in the day dissipated when it was learned that he had left Salisbury and a steady stream of motor-cars moved to the aerodrome. Darkness was creeping on the countryside when the flashing lights of a monoplane were discerned over the mountains

As the machine made a perfect landing, hundreds of cars sounded their hooters and a crowd of 3,000 spectators cheered wildly.

The Deputy-Mayor officially welcomed Rose.

Amy's Record Broken.

Flight-Lieut. Rose has beaten Mrs. Amy Mollison's record for the fight from England to Capetown by 13 hours and 18 minutes.

Mrs. Amy Mollison took 4 days, 6 hours and 53 minutes in establishing her record.

Flight-Lieut. Rose arrived here at 18 G. M. T. having taken off at 16-25 from Kimberley on the last stage of his flight. He missed Salisbury owing to a tropical rainstorm, and was forced to land 70 miles southwards. He returned to refuel and immediately took off for Kimberley. He passed over Bulawayo at 7.34 a.m., Greenwich Mean Time, flying at a high speed

Flight-Lieut. Rose left Kisumu (in Kenya) on Saturday at 9-25 a.m. local time after a halt of an hour and 20 minutes, having arrived there at 8-5 a.m.

He took off from Lympne at 12-25 a.m. (G.M.T.) on Thursday last, flying his Miles Falcon monoplane, in which he won the King's Cup last year. Just as he landed at Almazar aerodrome in Cairo, on Thursday evening, his engine stopped, his petrol supply being exhausted. On the way from Cairo to Khartoum, which he reached on Friday noon, he was forced down 50 miles south of Halfa in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and lost some time before taking off again.

Cawnpore Entrants For Viceroy's Air Race

CAWNPORE, Feb. 10.

Sir Alasdair MacRobert, Baronet, and Mr. S. K. Dube entrants from Cawnpore in the Viceroy's air race trophy left yesterday for Madras via Jodhpur and Bombay.

Sir Alasdair MacRobert is twenty-four-years-old and is the son of the late Sir Alexander MacRobert, Baronet, commercial magnate of Cawnpore. Sir Alasdair was educated at Oundle School, Scotland and Cambridge. He came out to India last November. He was trained in flying by Major Vetch and Captain Leete of the U. P. Flying Club. He holds private owners A licence and has done about seventy hours flying.

Mr. S. K. Dube is being trained at U. P. flying Club as a nominee to U. P. Government. He is piloting H. H. the Maharaja of Indore's plane. Dube is a nephew of Major Ramprasad Dube formerly Prime Minister of Bikaner State and grandson of late General Malmukund, Commander-in-Chief of Indore army.—A. P.

DEB RETAINS AMATEUR BILLIARDS TITLE

Defeats Begg By 74 Points After Close Game

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8.

Protyush Deb, amateur billiards champion of India, retained his title when he defeated M.M. Begg before probably the largest gathering that has ever watched a billiards championship match in Calcutta. The match was in two sessions of two hours each and Deb won a very close game by 74 points, the final scores being 993 to 919.

This was Deb's third appearance in a final; on each occasions he was winner. Begg will be accounted an unlucky player. He won the championship in 1931 and has been in the final every year since then except for 1932 and 1934. In the later year he lost in the semi-final to Ba Sin by 14 points but there was no final, the Burman getting a walk-over. There is little doubt that Deb and Begg are the best amateurs in the country.

A noteworthy fact about the match was that Begg made a break of 113, which is the highest since the inauguration of the championship. The previous best was 112 by Deb last year. Begg has made two three-figure breaks this year, the other one being 109 against Hardy.

Begg began well and with breaks of 23, 24 and 31 soon led by 78 points to 31. At this point Deb made a good break of 47 to draw level at 78, but Begg continued to score, and reached his first hundred before Deb.

When the score stood at 133 to 103 in Begg's favour, Deb made another break of 35 to lead at 138. From this point Deb began scoring consistently and, with the balls running much against Begg, Deb led at the end of the first hour by 254 points to 170.

After the interval Deb began scoring at a fast rate and soon compiled a break of 56. At this juncture Begg was fully 150 points behind, but he made a very fine reply—a nicely compiled break of 113.

This flawless break terminated when the ex-champion missed an easy pot at the top-pocket. A few minutes later the first session ended with Begg only 10 points ahead at 465 to 475. Deb's best breaks in the first session were 47, 35, 39, 23, 21, 20, 56 and 26, Begg's best were 23, 24, 113, 27, 35, 34, 49.

In the second session, Deb kept on scoring with consistent breaks, while Begg was handicapped by the balls not rolling in his favour. At the end of the third hour's play Deb led by 752 points to 676.

On resuming Begg played much better; but Deb continued to maintain his lead by small useful breaks. When only a few minutes remained the score stood at 927 to 822 Deb leading. Begg made breaks of 46 and 19. He looked a potential winner at this stage, but time intervened.—"The Statesman."

INTERNATIONAL RUGBY

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb. 9

The Irish Rugby XV which will meet Scotland at Murrayfield on February 22 is identical with that against England with the exception of O'Connor (University College) who replaces Moran.

WESTERN INDIA TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Several "Rabbits' Slaughtered"

(By J. C. Maitra)

There was a large programme in the Western India Lawn Tennis Championship Tournament on Monday evening. But the matches on the card were, with a couple of exceptions, altogether one-sided. Several more 'rabbits' were slaughtered without mercy by their strong opponents. S.A. Azim and S. Padumji, the Bombay Presidency Champion and runner-up respectively, and J. Charanjiva and G.L. Mytton, the other semi-finalists, eliminated their opponents as they liked. There were several walk-overs too to lighten the burden of the programme.

The matches, which received some attention were between Sohan Lal's brother, M.L. Varma and R.W. Cawdeary and A. C. Suntook and J. Harvey, both running into three sets. Varma being unaccustomed to the local courts were in difficulties in the initial set, which his rival captured at the cost of two games. In the second, he settled down and playing excellent tennis got the better of his opponent to collar the set at 6—4. The final set saw him absolutely on top and he bagged it at the concession of one game only.

The fight between Suntook and Harvey was a long-drawn-out affair. Both are steady players with plenty of stamina to back their ding-dong struggle. Harvey won the first set at 6—4 and then Suntook equalised with 6—2. The third set was forced up to the fourteenth game before the contending parties would agree to the winner.

R.A. Mundkur also had a prolonged fight with N.V. Nilkantan covering three sets. But the all-round superiority of Mundkur prevailed in the end.

Results

MEN'S SINGLES.

E. Padumji beat B.B. Mehta 6—0, 6—2.

S.A. Azim beat Hiralal Parekh 6—3, 6—2.

J. Charanjiva beat V.M. Bhave 6—0, 6—0.

R.V. Hattangdi W.O. Khanda.

Yuvaraj of Miraj W.O. K. S. Manhar Sinhji.

J. Banker W.O. Prince Zabardast Khan.

R.N. Pandit beat K.V. Shevde 6—1, 6—1.

R.A. Mundkur beat N.V. Nilkantan 6—8, 6—3, 6—3.

G.L. Mytton beat M.I. Laljee 6—3, 6—2.

F.F. Vakharia beat R.C. Banker 6—2, 6—2.

A.C. Suntook beat J. Harvey 4—6, 6—2, 8—6.

M.L. Varma beat R.W. Cawdeary 2—6, 6—4, 6—1.

J.E. Tew beat M.H. Kajiji 6—1, 6—0.

G.D. Bhagat beat H.P. Hughes Hallett 6—2, 6—2.

D.R. Dixit W.O. G. Clarke.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

Mrs. Pocha W.O. Mrs. J.E. Tew.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

H.N. Contractor and R.F. Vakharia beat E. Fernandez and L. R. Pereira 7—5, 6—0.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

Queen's Road Courts at 4 P.M.

Centre Court—B.T. Blake v. B. S. Rama Rao followed by E. V. Bobb v. L. Gopaldas followed by L. Brooke Edwards and Miss Harvey Johnson v. R.G. Hopkins and Miss Sulman.

Court No. 1—E. Padumji and V. W. Wanarse v. J. M. Lee and Ranbir Singh followed by S.C. Beatty and S.A. Azim v. R. N. Chopra and A.N. Other followed by G. L. Mytton and Mrs. W.A. Bell v. J.M. Lee and Mrs. Lee.

Court No. 4—G.D. Bhagat v. J. L. Banker followed by Miss Woodbridge v. Miss Portlock.

Court No. 5—Kumar Shree Mansingh and A.N. Other v. B. D. Dhalla and Shivjiani followed by B.V. Samsi and R.V. Samsi v. M.C. Nanavaty and A. R. Joshi.

Court No. 6—J. Charanjiva and L. Brooke Edwards v. S.V. Rao and R.K. Sanghani followed by M. Kaul and K. Kaul v. R.R. Ruia and B.S. Rama Rao.

To play on first available Court—E.V. Bobb or L. Gopaldas v. R. V. Hattangdi followed by M.N. Desai v. Solankee.

Gymkhana Ground Courts at 4-15 P. M.

Court No. 5—Y.M. Bhave and V.M. Bhave v. R.W. Cawdeary and R. Ottman followed by C.W. Owen and R. C. Summerhayes v. N.V. Nilakantan and Kalu Ram.

Court No. 6—R.G. Hopkins and D. Stilliard v. Yuvaraj or Miraj Jr. and R.B. Karavade followed by R. L. Banker and B.B. Mehta v. G. N. Laljee and A. Peerbhoy.

NO KOLHAPUR RACES IN APRIL

The winter session of the Kolhapur Races, which was to be be held in April, has been cancelled by order of the Maharaja. This step has been taken to safeguard the water supply, which is expected to be scarce during the next two months.

KNOCKED DOWN BY CAR AND KILLED

LUCKNOW, Feb 10.

A fatal car accident occurred last evening, the victim being an aged man belonging to a well-known Lucknow family.

The victim while proceeding along the road was knocked down by a car coming from the opposite direction. He fell unconscious and while being removed to the hospital died on the way.

The driver of the car and other occupants are absconding.—A. P.

ACCIDENT ON B. N. RAILWAY

Train Capsizes Injuring Guard & Some Passengers

BOMBAY, Feb. 10.

The District Transportation Officer of Bilaspur at Abhanpur wires under February 10, as under:—

On the 7th instant at about 16/50 hours, while the 139 down mixed was approaching Abhanpur Station on the Raipur-Dhamtari Branch Line, the whole train except the Engine and one Wagon capsized on account of a heavy cyclonic wind accompanied with hail storm and rain. The guard of the train was seriously injured. Also a few passengers received slight injuries.

The track is cleared up and through running has been resumed. All passengers are safely sent away to the destination.—United Press.

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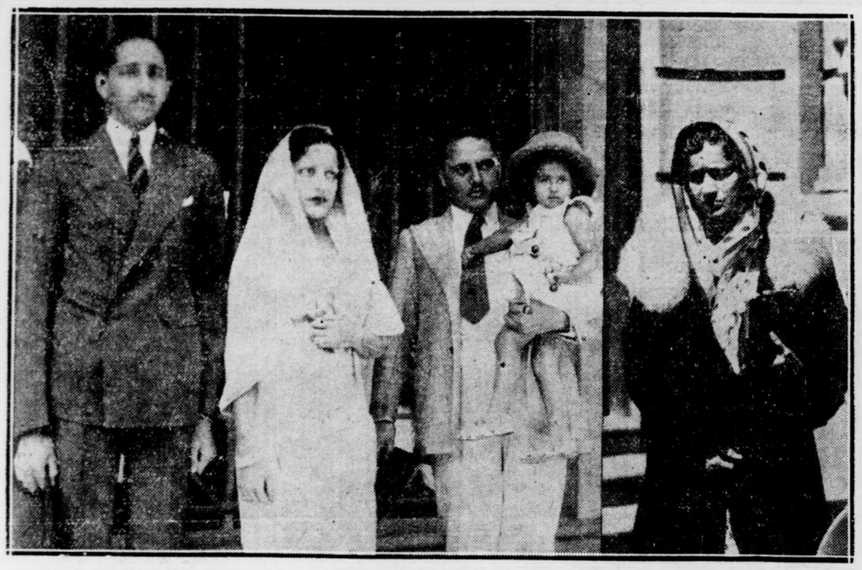
UNFORTUNATELY owing to no special law governing the import and sale of medicines in India, hundreds of unreliable preparations made by firms of no standing are being offered to the public with all possible claims specially for lost Vitality and Rejuvenation. It is daily getting difficult for laymen to make the correct selection and avoid the use of all such preparations which are liable to do more harm than good.

IN the interest of your Health and for the sake of sure and prompt results we beg to advise you to use only Okasa which is the most reliable and well-known Gland-Hormon Tonic for the treatment of Lost Vitality, Neurasthenia, Nerve Weakness, Debility and general rundown conditions of Health. Okasa is the discovery of the well-known Scientist, Prof: Dr. Lahusen of Germany and is used with the greatest confidence in all the civilized countries of the world. In recognition of its marvellous efficacy, Okasa has obtained highest International Awards which no other Gland preparation so far has received. Proofs and statistics can be given whenever required.

OWING to the great success of this well-known preparation many attempts are being made in and outside India to imitate this product under various names. Since all the chemical processes employed in preparing Okasa are protected by International and German Federal States Patent, an imitation of this product is impossible. We request you to use Okasa just for 2 weeks. The results will be beyond your expectations. You will feel years younger, far more healthy, strong and active than before.

O.K. 188.



Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani of Indore sailed for Europe by Saturday's mail boat. Maharani Chandravati bai (right), mother of the Maharaja accompanied them.

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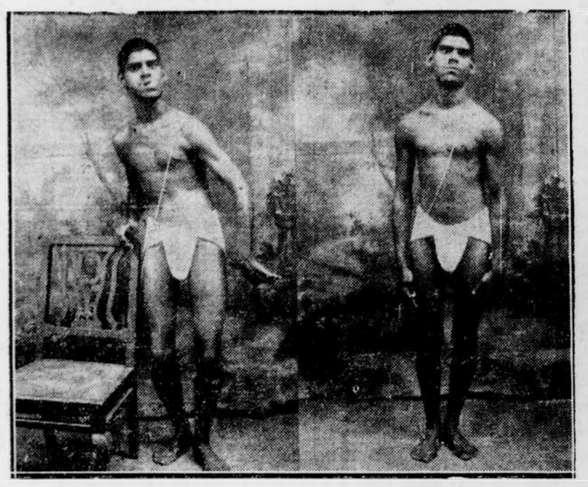

(Left, Sjt. Harishchandra, as he appeared when he arrived at Wardha Ashram; and (Right) after two months' treatment at the hands of Dr. Pingley.

Dr. Gharpure, Professor of the Grant Medical College, sailed by the English Mail Boat with his wife to study the conditions of hospitals in Britain.

IS A PERFECT CRIME POSSIBLE ?

BASKOLNIKOV THOUGHT IT WAS !

BUT

Inspector Porfiry thought otherwise!

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STOMACH ULCERS RELIEVED AFTER YEARS OF PAIN.

Is it to be wondered at that Mr. C. is thankful he was advised to take Maclean Brand Stomach Powder? As he says, after years of suffering from ulcerated stomach, one dose of this marvellous stomach remedy brought him instant and permanent relief.

Of course, Mr. C. made certain he was getting the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, carefully compounded according to the original formula and not an inferior article.

"I am so pleased with the results I have obtained by the use of your Maclean Brand Stomach Powder that I am writing to offer a personal testimonial. I have suffered badly from stomach pains due to ulceration of the stomach. A short time ago, I was recommended to try your Stomach Powder. Since the first dose I have never had another pain and although I have only taken the powder for four days, I already feel twice the man I did before.".

You can obtain just as great relief as Mr. C., but be sure you get the original Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. So be sure to ask your chemist for the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, bearing a red seal. The signature "ALEX C. MACLEAN" is on seal, carton and label. If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Also sold in Tablet Form

JODHPUR GANGORE SENTENCES

Bullion Exchange & Shroff Bazaar Close In Protest On Receipt Of News

Bombay, Monday.

Considerable excitement and indignation has been roused among Marwari and other merchants from Jodhpur State in Bombay by the news from the State that judgment has at last been given in what is known as the Jodhpur Gangore Case, and that nine merchants have been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each and nine others each fined Rs. 200.

Seven of the accused were acquitted.

As a protest against the sentences the local Bullion Market and the Shroff Bazaar were closed to-day.

Last evening a procession, organised by the Jodhpur Gangore Defence Committee proceeded to Chowpatty from Shroff Bazaar with black flags. This evening a protest meeting will be held at Hirabaug under the presidentship of Mr. Amritlal D. Seth.

The trial lasted for about 10 months.

SUPPORT FOR BAKHALE BILL

Shop-Assistants Exhorted To Unite And Organise

A local correspondent writes:—

Unless the shop assistants themselves take united action and flight for their own rights nobody would be able to save them from the exploitation which they suffer under the present trade system.

This was the substance of the speeches at a meeting held on Saturday night at the Mulji Jetha Market to support Mr. Bakhale's bill.

Mr. J. Desai, presiding, explained the importance of the bill and said that the bill was in the interests of the shop-assistants and the shop-owners as well. He emphatically maintained that the root cause of all such economic evils lay in the present social order in which the working people did not get the fruit of their own labour due to lack of organization.

He also asked the shop-assistants to vote in the future elections for only those candidates who supported the Bakhale bill in the legislature.

Other speakers spoke at length upon the hardships of the shop-assistants and asked them to unite and organise for their human rights.

A CRIPPLE'S APPEAL FOR HELP

Partially Cured By Dr. Pingley At Wardha Ashram

The following letter speaks for itself. We trust that generous help will be forthcoming from the philanthropically minded public to enable Syt. Harishchandra to proceed to America to obtain the treatment he is desirous of securing:—

"I have the hospitality of your esteemed paper's columns to express my deep sense of gratitude for the new-life-giving free treatment of Dr. G. R. Pingley of Wardha, who at the instance of Mahatma Gandhi took charge of me in July last. When I entered Bapu's Ashram I was, as the readers will learn from the copy of the certificate kindly granted by Bapuji quoted, below, practically a cripple and could not handle things properly. As a result of Dr. Pingley's naturopathic treatment I am now physically a man with my organs functioning normally.

"But my speech suffers a lot from stammering. The Perfect Voice Institute, Chicago, U.S.A., guarantee 100 per cent. improvement in the defective voice, in their advertisement in the Physical Culture Magazine, January 1936. I, therefore, taking advice from Dr. G. R. Pingley, Dr. D. K. Mehta and Dr. R. S. Tharorkar of Bombay, have now resolved to proceed to America to become a perfect man in the true sense of the word. But my resolve, to take a practical shape, mainly depends upon the encouragement and support from the generous hearted patrons and public at large to meet the necessary expenditure. I intend to approach the American Consul-General in Bombay as well, and request him for as much facility and help he might possibly render me in reaching my destination.

HARISHCHANDRA".

18, Mehta Mansion,
Vincent Road,
Dadar, Bombay 14.

COPY OF GANDHIJI'S LETTER

"Shree Harishchandra of Delhi came to me four months ago. When he came he was practically cripple. He could not handle things well. He had a stammer in his speech. He could walk with difficulty. Dr. Pingley, who is a Chiropract and massuer and who has been helping me without remuneration in my Harijan work, offered to treat Shree Harishchandra free of charge. He has been treating him since 28th July last. He diagnoses the disease as St. Vitus Dance. Shree Harishchandra shows progressive improvement as a result of Dr. Pingley's treatment. He walks with great ter ease. He is able to grind corn moderately, washes his clothes and otherwise is doing physical work with greater ease. Dr. Pingley hopes to achieve complete success except for the stammer in the speech.

(Sd.) M. K. GANDHI".

Wardha, 23-10-'35.

VERITABLE MINT DISCOVERED

Bombay Police Make Sensational Discovery

Acids, powders, liquid tar broken moulds and pieces of copper and brass, as a matter of fact, a veritable mint wherein elaborate preparations had been made for uttering counterfeit coins were discovered by the Nagpada Police on Saturday last.

Two persons have been arrested in connection with the case.

Ghansiram Kanayalal aged 24, a native of Indore State, was noticed by the police to be uttering one rupee coins at two bidi shops at Foras Road.

As the coins were suspected to be counterfeit the accused was taken over to the Nagpada Police station where a search in the presence of two witnesses revealed one genuine and 30 counterfeit one rupee coins on his person.

When questioned as to how he came to be in possession of the false coins, the accused was alleged to have made a statement and pointed out a room on the 3rd floor of Tejbai Yessoo Chawl, 5th Lane, Kamatipura where he and the other accused in the case, Hiralal Kasturchand, age 25, native Gwalior State, resides.

In consequence the room was raided and searched by the Police, and a large number of instruments required for manufacturing false coins, and 'one rupees' identical to the coins found on Kanayalal were recovered besides acids, powders, liquid tar, broken moulds and pieces of copper and brass which are also an essential part in manufacturing coins.

Both the accused were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who ordered them to be remanded into police custody till the 24th instant pending inquiries into the matter.

Preparations are in full swing for holding the 25th session of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan in April, at Nagpur. A Historical Exhibition will also be held at that time.

LA CONCORDE

The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd., of Paris
ANNOUNCES WITH PLEASURE, THE APPOINTMENT OF

Messrs. Hooseinbhoy Abdoolabhoy Lalljee & Co.

Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort BOMBAY.

As their Managing Agents For Transacting:—

FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR, ACCIDENT and WAR RISK Covering at SPECIAL RATES

Funds have been deposited with the well-known Banks for meeting claims, which will be adjusted, settled and paid in India or elsewhere as may be arranged.

FIGHT FOR HOURS OF WORK

(Continued from Page 3).

tions of an industry. Four of the five industries proposed in this way last years have been postponed to this year, together with the graphic trades and the chemical industry out of the new industries put forward. Now it has been proposed that, in the case of new industries proposed this year, i.e., the textile industry, each branch—wool, cotton, silk, artificial silk, lien, flax, flax and jute—should be dealt with separately.

"Taking into consideration," says Mertens "that by this procedure, the question will certainly be dragged out over years, it is obvious that separate discussion for each section of an industry will simply mean that there will never be any question of the general application of the forty-hour week for the next fifty years, if it is necessary first of all to get a separate Convention adopted for each branch of each industry'."

AN URGENT NEED.

Having referred to the practically unsurmountable difficulties which arise from the fact that all these separate and single Conventions have to pass through the clumsy machinery of national ratification and national legislation, and that it is moreover a matter of course that reduction of hours of work introduced in this way will arouse the still stranger claims of the workers in industries which have not yet been covered, Mertens comes to the following general conclusions: "As can be seen, the solution of the problem of reduction of hours of work makes desperately slow progress. . . The economic position to-day is such that a general Convention is an imperative necessity. . . . The International Conventions aim at assuring to all workers of all countries a minimum of protection, so that the position of the workers in one country cannot be used against the workers of another. If asked for an opinion on the present situation in Geneva, we shall reply very clearly that an end must be made as soon as possible with the methods used. Everything must be done to get the necessary two-thirds majority for the Conventions in the industries on this year's agenda, and furthermore all the machinery must be set in motion to get the speediest possible passage of a general Convention laying down the forty-hour week for all other workers."

ENCOURAGING CULTIVATION OF COTTON IN SIND

(Continued from Page 3).

search work on cotton problems in Sind have always received the closest attention of the Committee and the Agricultural Department in Sind has received very valuable and practical advice in the discussions on cotton development in Sind which now form a regular subject on the agenda of most of the Indian Central Cotton Committee meetings. The Publicity Officer of the Committee has rendered very great assistance to the Chief Agricultural Officer in Sind in district propaganda and demonstration work designed to popularize the cultivation of improved types of cotton in the Barrage areas. Further valuable assistance on the technical side of cotton improvement in Sind is being given regularly by the Director, Technological Laboratory, Matunga, which institution has been established and is being financed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee. Complete fibre and spinning tests on improved varieties of cotton evolved by the Botanical Section of the Agricultural Department in Sind, are made annually at the Laboratory and the information, thus made available, is of the greatest importance to the future direction of scientific work on cotton improvement in the Barrage areas. Recently, the Director, Technological Laboratory, has agreed to include two improved cotton varieties from Sind, viz., Sind Sudhar and Sind N. R. in his annual tests on 'Standard Indian Cottons.' The Indian Central Cotton Committee has discussed fully recent developments of cotton cultivation and marketing in Sind, including the proposals for the establishment of compact area of long-staple cotton in the Barrage areas, the licensing of gins and presses in Sind and numerous other subjects bearing upon the future welfare and prosperity of the Sind cotton grower.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee, as at present constituted, includes five representatives from Sind as given hereunder:—

Mr. W. J. Jenkins, M.A., B.Sc., I.A.S., Chief Agricultural Officer in Sind.

Seth Issardar Varindamal, representing the Karachi Indian Merchants' Association.

Mr. Chellaram Shewaram, representing the Karachi Cotton Association.

Mr. G. C. R. Coleridge, representing the Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

Khan Saheb Farrukbeg Sadikalibeg Mirza, representing the Sind Cotton-growers.

LORRY OWNERS PERTURBED

Demand For High Insurance Adds Fresh Burden To Depressed Industry

The general Secretary of the Bombay Lorry Owners' Union writes:—

Great unrest prevails among the Bombay Lorry owners due to the circular of the Superintendent of Police, motor department re. the amendment to the motor vehicles rules requiring the lorry owners to insure their lorries for a sum of Rs. 15,000.

The Motor Taxation Bill that was passed by the Bombay Council in October last has already increased their taxation by from about 200 rupees to about 750.

This is beyond their payable capacity and many of them are already thinking of closing their business. Competition besides is growing worse day by day and the haulage rates have considerably decreased during the last few months.

The insurance scheme will increase their taxation to a further extent. As such it deals another blow to this importance industry of the city and to those who depend for their livelihood on this business.

The crushing weight of taxation on this industry is very well proved by the agitation these people are carrying since the introduction of the Motor Taxation Bill by the Government in March last. Their case scarcely needs any pleading and it would be wise on the part of the Government to exempt this class of vehicles of insurrance. The lorry owners also must not take this lying down. They must carry on a vigorous campaign against this unjust taxation and force the Government to exempt them from this new form of taxation.

The Academic Council of Nagpur University has appointed a committee to draft an ordinance for instituting a diploma examination in Engineering and to consult the Principals of colleges regarding the desirability of establishing a Faculty of Commerce or of introducing commercial subjects for the B. A. course.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

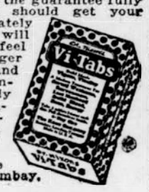
This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

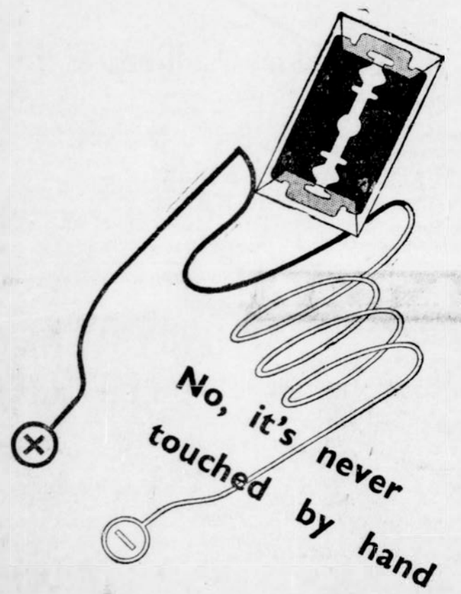
Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute, but write Muller MacLean, Bombay.





A cutting edge of such superlative sharpness as this new electrically tempered Blue Gillette deserves every care and respect. That's why no hand ever touches it until you strip off the last wrapper. But before you do, hold it up to the light. See how the blade is 'anchored' by spots of grease just a fraction of an inch within the folds of the paper, thus removing all possibility of the perfect edges being damaged. Such trouble is well worth while to ensure that these new blades not only give a cleaner, closer shave but stay keen longer and give more shaves per blade. Try one to-day and see for yourself. Fit all Gillette razors—old and new styles.

12 ANNAS FOR 5

BLUE GILLETTES

ELECTRICALLY TEMPERED BLADES

G.P.I

BRYTOL

METAL POLISH & PASTE

For ALL METALWARES & UTENSILS

Imparts lasting lustre at Minimum Cost & Labour

THE LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The tragic circumstances relating to the death of an unknown Hindu who was yesterday knocked over and killed by the 30 Up Nagpur Express, was heard before the City Coroner, at the inquest held to-day on his body.

It was stated in evidence by Mr. Cowasji Khurshedji Bharucha, an engine driver on the G. I. P. Railway, that yesterday afternoon he was driving the 30 Up Nagpur Express from Nagpur towards Bombay. When witness's train was approaching Chinchpokli Station, he noticed the 562 Up local at the station, and the deceased getting down from the offside of the train. The deceased was then stated to have come directly across the track of witness's oncoming train. Witness stated that he applied the brakes and sounded the engine siren but it was too late however, the deceased had already been knocked down. The body was found in a nearby culvert with its head completely smashed.

The police report showed that no ticket was found on the person of the deceased, evidently, he had been travelling without ticket. There was moreover, no clue from which the police could identify the man.

The Coroner's jury attached no blame on the driver, and recorded a verdict of accidental death.

With head bowed in reverence and supplication at a mass which was being held in the Chapel of the Church "Our Lady of Seven Dollars," at Queen's Road, Sebastian D'Souza aged 60, suddenly collapsed. He expired on his way to the G. T. Hospital. Police inquiries into the matter are in progress.

One Ramchandra Bhagoji Satpal was arrested on a charge of cheating an unemployed person from whom he had taken Rs. 20 on the promise of finding a job for him.

In applying for the remand of the accused before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, it was stated that one Keshav Sadashive Appandkar had given the accused Rs. 20 on the representation that he was in a position to get him employment. The accused thereafter disappeared. On February 3rd he was seen going along Wittet Road and was arrested.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to furnish bail in the sum of Rs. 25 or in default to be remanded in custody till February 24.

Stated to have sustained severe burns due to a Petrol tank bursting at the Standard Mills at Parbhadevi, Ibrahim Sk. Ali, employed as a mechanic at the Mill was on the 3rd instant removed to the K. E. M. Hospital. He however succumbed to his injuries on Saturday last.

At the inquest held to-day Sheikh Ali Usman, the father of the deceased gave evidence to the effect that the deceased was his son aged 25, and was employed as a mechanic at the Standard Mill. About five days ago witness heard of the accident and came to Bombay from Gorigaum, Kolaba District, and saw his son at the K. E. M. Hospital. Witness stated further that the deceased was his sole support.

Hearing was adjourned at this stage till the 18th instant, pending police inquiries.

A verdict of "accidental death" was recorded by the Coroner's Jury, at the inquest held to-day on the body of Ganja Laxman, a carpenter, aged 35 and residing at Panvel, District Kolaba, who on January 11 last sustained a serious injury to the spine in the course of sawing a log of wood which fell on him. He was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital where he expired yesterday.

It was stated in evidence by Rama Udraya, a nephew of the deceased, that about a month ago he heard of the injury sustained by his uncle, and that he had been removed to hospital at Bombay. Witness went to see him at the hospital, and then before his death the deceased told him that while he was sawing a log of timber, the log slipped from its raised platform and crashed down on his spine.

COLLIDED WITH THREE CARS

BOMBAY, Monday.

James Hary Blackwell who was arrested on a charge of rash and negligent driving was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court to-day. His bail bond was extended.

It was stated that on the night of February 8, the accused was driving his car along Garden Road towards Colaba Causeway and when near Dhun Castle, he swerved and bumped into a car, driven by Mr. J. Wood.

He then turned to the right and collided with a taxi parked at the opposite pavement about 40 or 50 feet away, the car was then again turned to the left and in the process collided with another taxi.

The three cars involved in the accident were damaged but no person was injured.

It is alleged Mr. Blackwell left the scene of the accident, and returned an hour later and that to the police he had stated that his car collided only with the car of Mr. Wood but he did not have any contact with the other two cars.

He was arrested as he failed to come to the Police station the following morning and was bailed out by the Police.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON COUSIN

Hassan Ali Aman Ali was arrested on Saturday night by the Dongri Police, charged with the alleged attack with a pen knife on one Sharafat Ali Imat Ali.

It transpires that the complainant Sharafat Ali, is the cousin of the accused and had been residing together with him at Grant Road.

When the father of the complainant expired about 6 years ago, he left him in the charge of one Hakim Master, a tailor, who has his shop at Mutton Street, and had requested him to teach the complainant the tailoring profession about 15 days ago the complainant told the accused that he was not going to reside with him any longer but was going to live with Hakim tailor.

This appears to have annoyed the accused who it is alleged, went to the shop of Hakim at about 6-30 p.m. on Saturday last and called out the complainant. As soon as he came out of the shop, the accused was alleged to have attacked him with a penknife and inflicted five wounds on his face.

The accused was arrested soon after by a Constable on duty. The complainant, bleeding profusely, was removed to the J.J. Hospital, where he is still under treatment.

The accused was placed to-day before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who ordered him to be remanded into police custody till the 17th instant, pending police inquiries.

ALLEGED CHEATING

Arrested Man And Woman Enlarged On Bail

Amazing revelations in several ingenious cases of alleged cheating are expected to follow the arrest of Soli Kaikobad Daruwalla and a woman on Saturday last.

Daruwalla drove the woman in a car to several places and, it is alleged, cheated various merchants in the city.

The ingenious way in which Mr. Harkison Cooverji, a Marwari Bazar merchant, is alleged to have been cheated on February 1 last was narrated before Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Court to-day when Daruwalla and the woman appeared on remand.

Daruwalla, the Gamdevi police stated, was driving in Car X3440 with the woman when near Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, they saw Mr. Cooverji.

Seeing him with a bundle of Saris, Daruwalla, it appears, expressed his willingness to purchase a few of them.

On the woman's approval, Daruwalla selected a sari costing Rs. 30 but when the question of payment arose said that his bungalow was near that of Patiala's house. The complainant, it is stated got into the accused's car and both drove along Napean Sea Road.

Near Patiala's house, the accused, it is alleged, asked him to get down as though it was his residence. When the complainant had descended he drove away.

On a statement made by Daruwalla, the saris were recovered from the Central Station Cloak Room.

Many Complainants.

Mr. Scott, an officer from the Gamdevi police, stated that many complainants were to be traced. He alleged that Daruwalla once took his car to a petrol pump station and asked the attendant to fill in five gallons. The attendant was then asked to push the car and the accused drove away without paying for the petrol.

The Magistrate enlarged Daruwalla on bail of Rs. 100, and remanded the woman on the same bail, till February 24.

Mr. Homi Mody, Advocate, appeared for the woman."

ARRESTS AT KALYAN FAIR

Pilgrims Charged Under Abkari Act

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, Feb. 10.

The annual fair of the Babamalangad commenced on Thursday last on a hill at a distance of about ten miles from Kalyan. The fair will continue for about a couple of days more.

The visitors to the fair are mainly Muslims, a large number of whom come from Bombay.

Sub-Inspector B. K. Chavan of the Kalyan Taluka Police is in charge of the police arrangements. In view of the large attendance of the pilgrims, excise police Constables from Bombay are also drafted, which has resulted in the filing of nine cases for the alleged contravention of the Bombay Abkari Act, before the Resident Magistrate of Kalyan.

OLD WOMAN IN CUSTODY

Accused Of Living On Earnings Of Minor Daughter

BOMBAY, Monday.

The story of how an old woman was inducing her own daughter to carry on prostitution and was living on her earnings in a respectable locality, was narrated before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, today when Sub-Inspector Patankar of the Vigilance Branch (C.I.D.) produced the woman in question on a charge of living on the earnings of prostitution.

In applying for the remand of the accused to police custody, the police officer stated that on receiving certain information Mr P. G. Naik, a worker of the Bombay Vigilance Association made inquiry and also paid a visit to the place on February 1. The accused introduced a young girl to him for immoral purposes and asked him to come any time according to his convenience. Mr. Naik promising to come back left the place and later informed the police about it.

On Saturday evening, a bogus customer, with marked money, was sent to the place with Mr. Naik. Mr. Naik introduced the bogus customer to the accused as his friend and the marked money, as the charges for the girl was paid to the accused.

At a given signal the room was raided. The marked coins were seized by the police and the old woman arrested. A minor girl aged about 13, who was found in the room, was sent to the Children's Home, Umarkhadi.

The accused was bailed out till February 17.

GRAVE MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE

Thana Judge's Strictures On Panvel Magistrate

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Feb. 8.

Severe remarks were passed on the first class magistrate of Panvel by Mr. M. A. Bhave, Sessions Judge of Thana, in disposing of a revision application preferred by three brothers against their conviction and sentence to pay a fine of Rs. 25 each or in default to undergo 20 days' rigorous imprisonment.

The complaint in the case was that one Nagya Janya had alleged that he sold his bullock to the first accused for Rs. 30 but the latter obtained the receipt without paying Rs. 30.

The Sessions Judge said that the decision of the trial Magistrate had caused grave miscarriage of justice inasmuch as the applicants unnecessarily got a stigma of conviction for theft which was not supportable on evidence.

The trial Magistrate had committed a serious mistake in brushing aside contradictory statements made by the complainant more than once, and accepting the story of the complainant.

Referring the case to the High Court the Judge said that though it was a petty case, still the injustice and unfairness of the conviction of the accused was so glaring that he considered it to be a fit case for setting aside the applicants' conviction and sentence.

REVENUE FROM LIQUOR SHOPS INCREASES

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Feb. 10.

The Thana District public auction sales of country liquour, hemp, drugs and opium shops for the year 1936-37, which commenced on February 5 terminated on Saturday last.

On the whole 118 shops were disposed of till Friday, out of the total number of 209 country liquor shops in the Thana District and Jawahar State. The Government revenue has exceeded by a few thousands of rupees in comparison with that of the last year.

On Saturday last about Rs. 2,000 were received as deposit amount, for the right to sell hemp, drugs and opium for the year 1936-37. The bidding was reasonable on almost all the shops.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO DUPE FILM FANS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two film fans, who wanted to witness the week's film at the Pathe, were, it is alleged, attempted to be duped last night.

They found the booking office closed when they entered but one Laxman Pandoo, it appears, said he would give them two tickets which he had bought for himself and a friend who, however, did not turn up.

When the film fan squestioned him about the genuineness of the tickets he asked to be taken into confidence and to have his explanation accepted.

The film fans were however not convinced and approached the Manager when it was discovered that the tickets were a week old.

Laxman was allowed bail by the Magistrate at the Girgaum Court to-day.

"LALIMLI"

Sports Wear

PULLOVERS · TENNIS VESTS
BLAZER FLANNELS · SWEATERS
SCARVES · FLANNELS

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLETS FREE FROM DEPT

The CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CAWNPORE

IPB 481 H

AT ALL GOOD CLOTH SHOPS.

Selling Representatives

Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 23, Princess Street, Bombay.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

FROM TO-DAY, DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

WHAT
drove that famous actress to flight on the night of her greatest triumph?
WHY
did she trust the secret of her double life to the one man with the power to break her heart?
WHO
was the mother of the mysterious baby she taught to call her "Auntie"?
ALL
sensationally answered in the story nobody knows—about the stage star everyone knows!
KAY
Francis
"I FOUND STELLA PARISH"
A First National Picture with
IAN HUNTER
PAUL LUKAS
SYBIL JASON
(New 9-year-old star)
BARTON MacLANE
JESSIE RALPH
EDDIE ACUFF
JOSEPH SAWYER
Directed by the man selected to make "Anthony Adverse"—
MERVYN LEROY

All seats except As. 4 seats can be booked in advance including As. 9 seats. 'Phone 21200.

Also showing Newsreel containing scenes of

FUNERAL OF LATE KING GEORGE V.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 4, 1992
Muslim: Jilkad 17, 1354
Parsi: Shoherever 8, 1305
Hightide: 1-57; 14-21
Lowtide: 8-06; 19-57
Sunrise: 7h. 10m.
Sunset: 6h. 37m.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Sheriff's public meeting to mourn death of H. M. King George V., Town Hall, 5-30 p.m. His Highness the Aga Khan presiding.
British and Foreign Bible Society (Bombay Auxiliery): annual meeting, Y. W. C. A. Hall, Mayo Road, 6-15 p.m.

SATURDAY, February 15
Bombay Races, big meeting, third day.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH.

MADON—Hormusji Sorabji Framji Madon, father of Sohli, Amie and Banoo, brother of Fardunji, Dadabhoy, Ardeshir and Aimai Pherozeshaw Lakdavala, and son-in-law of Cursetji Edulji Forbes expired yesterday at 1 p.m. at Dr. Moolgaonker's Nursing Home. Funeral this morning, at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at Bhabha's Bungli Doongerwady Malabar Hill.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have received a permanent Wall calendar from the Indian Hume Pipe Company, Bombay.

RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL.

During the month of January the total attendance was 5,529 out of which 2,757 were males 1,948 were females and 824 were children. 185 operations were performed. The daily average attendance was 221.

SANATAN DHARMA

Under the auspices of Shri Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala Swami Sachidanand Saraswati will deliver public lectures on Sanatan Dharma from (Wednesday) the 12th to 18th inst. at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in Brahma Nivas.

SEATS FOR LADIES AT TOWN HALL MEETING

The Dy. Sheriff of Bombay writes:—Arrangements have been made to reserve the first two rows of the seats in the Town Hall for ladies at the public meeting to be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 (S.T.)

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"Splendor" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Top Hat" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Mutiny on the Bounty" Time as usual.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE—"I found Stella Parish" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"First a Girl" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Savitri" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Roberta" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay" Daily at 4-45, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Last Days of Pompeii" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Raj Ramni" Time as usual.
KOHINOOR—"Dr-Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Devdas" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Thanks A Million". Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY PROGRAMME

12-0 noon Selection of Indian Music. K. C. Dey. Eussef Effendy. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. A Recorded Programme arranged by the Gramophone Co., Ltd. 2-0 p.m. Relay from the Rotary Club. 2-30 p.m. Close down 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Powadas. 7-0 p.m. Commercial News. 7-15 p.m. Quartet in D Major (Borodin) 7-50 p.m. Aldershot Tattoo. 8-30 p.m. "Did You Know?" Arthur Silas. 8-45 p.m. Selection from Some Recent Talkies. 9-5 p.m. News in English. 9-20 p.m. News in Hindi. 9-30 p.m. V.U.B. Studio Quartet. 10-0 p.m. Mrs. Durgabai Khote. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Delhi Programme

6-0 p.m. Time Signal. I.B.S. Orchestra.—Dhani. (Under S. S. Niazi.) 6-15 p.m. Light Songs. B. S. Rawat of Simla. 6-30 p.m. Thumries and Ghazals. Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 7-30 p.m. A Sarangi-Solo. 7-40 p.m. Ghazal and Bhajan. B. S. Rawat of Simla. 8-0 p.m. Ghazal and Dadra. Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 8-20 p.m. Bhajan. Master Mohan. 8-30 p.m. Naat. Iqbal Putli. 8-45 p.m. Songs of Simla Hills. By B. S. Rawat of Simla. 9-0 p.m. Popular Songs. By Iqbal Putli. 9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani. 9-30 p.m. Time Signal. News in English. 9-45 p.m. Making the Air pay dividends. By Mr. Robert H. Maxwell. 10-0 p.m. A Selected Recorded Programme. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

PIR SAHEB OF MANGROL LEAVES BOMBAY.

His Holiness Pir Motamiyan Saheb of the religious Gadi of Mangrol, Gujerat, left Bombay on February 9, for Surat, and was given a hearty send-off at the Central Station. He will thence proceed to Mangrol on February 13, where he will perform the opening ceremony of the great fair on February 15.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Strathnaver" with the Mails from London of 30th ultimo arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 9th instant and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. on (Thursday) the 13th instant.

The "Strathnaver" will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 11 p.m. the same day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K Steamer "Belgium Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 7th February, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 5th March.

S. S. Muroran Maru left Singapore for Bombay via Colombo on the 6th February and is expected to arrive here on or about the 18th February.

Steamer "Clan Monroe" left Liverpool on the morning of Saturday February 8.

Clan line Steamer "Clan Macbride" left Suez in the evening of the 7th inst.

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany direct per s.s. 'Liebenfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on Wednesday the 12th instant.

Superscribed mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. 'Akbar' via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-30 p.m. on Friday the 14th instant.

Superscribed mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. 'Luxmi' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 13th instant.

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Strathnaver' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 13th instant.

Mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 p.m. on Thursday the 13th instant.

Kaivalyadham Opening Postponed

Swami Kuvalayananda writes:—The opening ceremony of the new building of the Kaivalyadhama Health Centre on the Back Bay in Bombay which was to come off on the 12th evening, has being postponed because of unavoidable circumstances.

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Not a Moving Picture, But a full Stage Performance!
Any Intimate QUESTIONS To be answered?
COME and MEET The One and Only
Miss MAXWELL
She will tell you all that you need know!—YOUR MIND IS AN OPEN BOOK TO HER!
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Rs. 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 and As. 9.
Few Reserved Seats at Rs. 4-8.
Plans Open. Book Now!

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Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
UNITED ARTISTS'
"SPLENDOR"
The vibrant drama of a girl whose ravishing beauty was the price of her husband's business success!
WITH
Miriam HOPKINS
Joel McCREA
Paul Cavanagh—Billie Burke
David Niven—Helen Westley.
Also the FUNERAL of the Late KING GEORGE V.
Also All-Colour New
"SILLY SYMPHONY"
entitled "MUSIC LAND."

Mr. Kapil Ram Vakil, Managing Director of Okha Salt Works, who was given a party by Mr. Lalkaka on Sunday to congratulate him on the title of "Raj Ratna," given by H. H. the Gaekwar.

MR. KAPILRAM VAKIL

Congratulated On Title Of "Rajya-Ratna" Conferred By Baroda Ruler

Mr. B. S. Lalkaka, Managing Director of the Pioneer Magnesia Works, Ltd., invited a large number of friends and those eminent in the industry on the 9th February at the Bombay Presidency Radio Club to meet Mr. Kapilram H. Vakil, M. Sc. Tech. (Manc.), B. A., F. I. C., M. I. Chem. E., Managing Director of the Okha Salt Works, Ltd., on whom the high distinction of the Golden Order of "Rajya-Ratna" was conferred by His Highness The Maharaja of Baroda on the occasion of his recent Jubilee celebrations. The title was, in recognition of the pioneering work done by Mr. Kapilram Vakil in developing salt and chemical industries in India. Mr. Vakil occupies a prominent position in scientific and industrial circles and is well-known both in India and in England for his work on Salt and Alkalies.

Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Baroda, sent a message congratulating Mr. Kapilram Vakil on the high distinction he had won in the Baroda State. Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, President of the Indian Salt Association, Seth Walchand Hirachand, Sir Phiroze Sethna and other friends and admirers also sent similar messages of congratulations.

TODDY BOOTHS FETCH FABULOUS PRICE

Brisk Bidding At Public Auction Of Shops

Brisk bidding of the country liquor shops was conducted in the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Monday in the presence of Mr. H. T. Sorley, the collector of Bombay and Mr. W. E. Hogan, the Excise Superintendent. Bidding began at 10 a.m. and continued till 5 p.m., without any interval.

At the end of the day, 154 shops were disposed of and the proceeds were estimated to be Rs. 14,21,000.

At the end of the day, 64 shops still remained to be disposed of.

The proceeds of the shops sold this year were considered to be higher than those sold for the same shops last year.

WAITING LISTS OF G. I. P. UNEMPLOYED TO BE COMPLETED

The Secretary writes:—At the last half yearly meeting, between the Railway Board and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, the Railway Board wanted that the Unions should collect a list of unemployed railwaymen in the waiting lists with full particulars and submit a copy to the respective agents. The Board promised to discuss the question of absorption of these men with the Agents in March.

All the unemployed G. I. P. Railway workers whose names are on the waiting list of the G. I. P. Railway and also those who consider that they are wrongly excluded from the waiting list, are, therefore, hereby requested to immediately send in their names to the General Secretary, G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, Parel, Bombay with following particulars:—

Date of birth; Last designation, rate of pay and date of discharge; Extent of previous service; Job for which the person considers himself to be suitable; Job which was available was given to an outsider and any special information of interest.

Gold And Silver Workers Form Union

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting of the gold and silver workers was held at Hirabag Hall C. P. Tank on Saturday under the presidency of Mr. Ravishanker Mehta, editor of "Praja Mitra," to inaugurate their union.

Messrs. Lalji Pendse, Pisat, Samel, Devarukhker, Ramji Sagal addressed the meeting The Rules and Bye-laws of the Union were unanimously passed by the meeting and office-bearers were elected.

Labour Week

NO RELIEF UNDER CAPITALISM

A meeting was held at the Labour camp, Matunga to observe the 'Unemployment Day' fifth day of the Labour Week on Saturday night. Com. Belose presided. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. D. L. Pathak, Parab, D. S. Vaidya and Suryavanshi.

A similar meeting was held at Kapidas Maidan (Parel).

That the unemployment problem which was not a local or national problem, but of the world-wide magnitude, was an excrescence of the present system of society, namely, the capitalist system, was expatiated upon by the speakers. It was said that only a radical change of the social order was imperative and no palliatives would solve it.

Though Governments elsewhere took remedial measures in the form of doles and the execution of public works plans etc., it was surprising that in India things were different. It was upto the Nation's representatives seriously to consider the question.

"Red Flag Day"

In observance of the 'Red-Flag' Day of the Labour Week—Sixth Day, on Sunday morning the Red Flag Prabhat Pheri marched from the All-India Trade Union Congress office at Parel, with several flags through the working class area to DeLisle Road Maidan. Representatives of working class organisations, members of the Congress Socialist Party, Bekar Kamgar Sangh and others joined the Prabhat Pheri.

At DeLisle Road, Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, General Secretary of the A.I.T.U.C. unfurled the Red Flag before a large gathering of workers Mr. Khedgikar explained the significance of the Red Flag by pointing out its international character and exhorted the workers to rally round it in their thousands.

In the evening a huge meeting of workers was held at Lalbagh under the presidentship of Mr. S. H. Jhabvala. It was addressed by Messrs. R. A. Khedgikar, D. L. Pathak, Bhogle, Bhise, Rane, Meher Ali, V. B. Karnik, Dhole, Parab and Mahimkar. Resolutions were unanimously passed at the meeting condemning the arrest of Mr. Chandra Vadan Shukla of the Girni Mazdoor Union of Ahmedabad and of Thakur Prasad Pandya giving its wholehearted support to the N. S. Ry. workers of Lalaguda workshop in their struggle, condemning the action of the Railway authorities in throwing out of employment a large number of workers and finally saying that the amendment of Sir Homi Mody to the Payment of Wages bill was an attack on the workers' right to strike condemning the action of Government in supporting the same.

Speakers who addressed the meeting pointed out the significance of the 'Red-Fag' movement which aimed at changing the order of society to one in which there would be no unemployment. Consequently no starvation and no exploitation by any class of any other class.

The largeness of the gathering and the demonstrations were not witnessed after the 'strike days' till this day.

DOCTORS' HOLIDAY

The Private Medical Practitioners of E Ward, Byculla, have unanimously decided to keep their dispensaries closed every Sunday evening in future commencing from 16th February.

INVESTITURE AT GOVT. HOUSE

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Owing to Court Mourning and in conformity with the procedure which is being adopted by His Excellency the Viceroy, His Excellency the Governor has decided to cancel the formal investiture which was to have been held at Government House, Bombay, on Thursday, the 20th February 1936, and to substitute for it an informal investiture at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, March 17th which decores only will attend.

Further instructions will be sent direct to the decores through the usual channel.

For Importing Illicit Liquor Into Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday.

Found guilty of importing illicit liquor into Bombay, Jamgtoo Sidhavi, a Bhaya, was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 30, in default six weeks' rigorous imprisonment, to-day by Mr. D.N.D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay.

The prosecution case was that on the morning of February 1, the accused was noticed carrying two milk cans on his head, and when these were examined by an Excise Constable, one of them contained 4-1/4 gallons of illicit liquor. The man was arrested and charged.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and stated he did not know that the cans contained illicit liquor.

The Magistrate disbelieved the defence story and convicted the accused.

Mr. Tyab Ali, leading Advocate of Zanzibar, arrived on Saturday morning by s.s. "Kenya."

AGA KHAN AT THE IMPERIAL

Praises High Standard Of Indian Films

At the invitation of Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Chairman and Directors of the Bombay Talkies, a large and distinguished gathering was present at the Imperial Cinema last night to witness the presentation of the films "Mother" and "Always Tell Your wife," the principal guest being His Highness the Aga Khan. In welcoming the Aga Khan Sir Chimanlal Setalvad referred to the fact that the film industry in India was in infancy and pleaded for encouragement to it by the Government and the public. Sir Chimanlal pointed out that though a large number of Indian films were produced, their number was still much smaller than that of imported films. He emphasized the importance of film in combatting illiteracy in India.

H.H. the Aga Khan in replying said that, judging by the high standard of the films produced by the Bombay Talkies and many other Indian films as expression of art, it could not be said that the film industry was in infancy. He had no doubt, films such as these, would draw crowded house in Western countries. His Highness also added that film could be a great instrument in fighting the evil of illiteracy.

ANDHERI-PARLE MUNICIPALITY

(From Our Own Correspondent).

ANDHERI, Feb. 10.

More than thirty items figured on the agenda of the general meeting of the Andheri-Vile Parle Municipality held yesterday morning. The place of honour was given to a resolution disapproving the conduct of a prominent citizen of Andheri who at a previous meeting of the Board refused to leave the hall when requested to do so by the President. The latter even sought the aid of the Police to eject him but good sense prevailed and he was induced to dissolve the meeting to avoid an awakward situation.

The notification of the proposed resolution in the press and important places in the town last week brought a number of visitors to the meeting yesterday, but to their great surprise, they found that all members representing the Andheri area remained absent with the result that the necessary number to form a quorum was not forthcoming. The President had therefore, no other alternative but to adjourn the meeting to Sunday next.

It now transpires that the gentleman concerned threatened the Municipality with legal proceedings in case the proposed resolution was passed and this explains the reason why all the Andheri members remained absent from the meeting.

I understand that the President has now referred the matter to the Municipal Legal Adviser for opinion.

"WORKERS' DEMANDS DAY"

To-day's Meetings In City

To-day (Tuesday) mass meetings will be held at the following places to observe the Workers' Demands Day of the Labour week:

Tambakata: At 8 p.m.: President—Mr. Kondvikar. Speakers—Messrs. Bhogle, Mohd. Gani, etc.

Kalapani: At 5-30 p.m.: President—Mr. Madan Shetty. Speakers—Mr. Karnik, Dr. Shetty, Mr. Parab, etc.

Damodar Mill Maidan: At 5-30 p.m.: President—Mr. Rane. Speakers—Messrs. Patil, Kulkarni, Taldeokar, Amonekar, Joshi. etc.

Kurla Maidan: At 5-30 p.m.: President—Mr. D. S. Vaidya. Speakers—Messrs. Suryavanshi, Potkar, Pathak, etc.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

Railway Passengers And Radio Sets

Can passengers carry along with them in their railway travel radio sets without extra payment? The railway authorities require special tickets from passengers who carry with them radio sets. This matter was brought to the notice of the G. I. P. Railway and the B.B. and C.I. Railway by the Passengers' and the Traffic Relief Association and the Railway authorities have agreed to allow radio sets as luggage provided they are not bulky and the weight of the same does not work out higher than the actual weight allowed, in which case it should be booked as parcel at full parcel rate. The passengers carrying radio sets will, therefore, do well not to take with them radio sets which are heavy and bulky in weight.

"Varsh-Fal"

Damodar Vinayak Shastri Dandeker has published "Varsh-Fal" for 1936, which is an astrological guide dealing with various effects of planetary movements and their aspects on people born under twelve hours. Particularly effects of Neptune, Herchel, Saturn, Jupiter and Mars, are fully described. Rashi Bhavish based on Niryan and Sayan systems are also explained fully together with monthly forecasts. Those who are interested in astrology will find it useful to learn effects of Gochar movements of planets. This is the fourth publication by the author and it is priced rupee one and can be had from the publisher at Kunte Building, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay No. 4.

A PICTURE FOR THE DANCE ENTHUSIAST

"First A Girl" At The Excelsior

(By Our Dramatic Critic)

Jessie Mathews return in "First A Girl" leaves a pleasant impression on the mind. It is full of fun—songs and, decidedly captivating dances. In its travelogue, shall one say, is included a glimpse of Nice which must, as it did to Jessie Mathews, enviable peace and happiness—if you could "visualise." The picture does make you visualise. And, it is necessary to close your eyes as she recommends, those two songs "Rhythm in my heart" and, of course, "If you close your eyes" are of immediate and irresistible appeal.

But its not these songs, beautifully composed, sung and timed, it is the light story and certainly the unstrained variety of dances that acts as the picture's magnet to the cine-fan.

Jonnie Hale who loses his voice at the required moment and assumes a "female" also at the right moment is almost flawless.

Griffith Jones knows his place and is occasionally over-submissive.

Victor Saville has directed, or latter made coherent the delicious fragments of comic anecdotes, popular times and words, and costumes and dances made them coherent as entertainment. There is little that irritates ,less that is irrelevant.

CITY'S CONDOLENCE FOR KING GEORGE

To-day's Public Meeting

In response to the representation of several prominent citizens the Sheriff of Bombay has called a Public Meeting of the citizens to express the city's sense of profound sorrow at the demise of His Late Majesty King George V and to express heart-felt sympathies to His Majesty King Edward VIII and the members of the Royal Family.

The meeting will be held in the Town Hall to-day (Tuesday), at 5-30 p.m. Arrangements have been made to reserve the first two rows of seats for ladies.

PATHE 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1936

BARODA ADMINISTRATION

The Baroda Administration Report for the year 1934-'35 reveals appreciable progress in several directions despite a heavy loss in revenue owing to general economic depression and damage to crops by frost. The total revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 199 lakhs against Rs. 247 lakhs in the previous year. But fat surpluses accumulated in many previous years enabled the Government to incur a total expenditure of Rs. 212 lakhs as against Rs. 208 lakhs in the previous year. It is noteworthy that to relieve the distress caused by frost the Maharaja sanctioned remissions of land revenue aggregating Rs. 21 lakhs and suspensions of land revenue and taqavi dues to the extent of Rs. 48 lakhs. The "Khangi" or "Palace" expenditure of Rs. 26.34 lakhs is too heavy a drain on a revenue of Rs. 212 lakhs. And it is amazing that this one item is about seven times the total of expenditure on the items of Irrigation, Sanitation, Agriculture, Commerce and Industry, and Corporation put together. It should also be noted that the "Palace" expenditure of 26 lakhs is exclusive of Shrimant Yuvaraj Pratapsingh's budget of Rs. 3.28 lakhs, and exclusive, too, of the amounts (not stated in this year's report) spent on the Palace Division of Public Works, on items like "completing the mansion at New Delhi" and "alterations in the drawing room of the Pratap Vilas Palace, Baroda." It is a curious system of accounts which debits the expenditure on a mansion at Delhi against the Public Works Department of Baroda. It would have been fairer to include such expenditure in the Khangi charges, though that would further swell the already too high figure for these charges.

A Pleasing Feature

A comparative pleasing feature of the report is the progress of education in the State. The total number of students attending its 2,481 institutions is 2,66,778 as against 2,65,922 pupils in the previous year. The percentage of boys and girls under instruction to the total male and female population is respectively 13.2 and 8.4. As about 15 per cent. of any population is desired to be at school, the progress of boys' education in the State is satisfactory; but that among girls is rather disappointing, considering that primary education has been compulsory in the State for over a generation. The comparative backwardness of girls' education seems to be largely due to insufficiency of girls' schools. For as against nearly 2,000 schools for boys there are only 287 schools for girls, though in 1931-'32 there were 317 girls' schools. It is not progress to reduce the number of schools for girls in the name of consolidation. Under a system of compulsory education it is an offence for a parent not to send his children to school. It is a moral, though not a legal, offence to make education compulsory and yet to fail to provide a sufficient number of schools for girls.

No Constitutional Progress

The most disappointing feature of the report is the lack of any constitutional progress even in local bodies. The local boards and municipalities continue to be dominated by officials, and the so-called Legislative Council is little better than a debating society, being only an advisory body. The report, as usual, repeats the "mantra" that the Maharaja is "the fountain-head of all power, authority and justice in the State." More of Self-Government can ensure greater efficiency of administration and will be more just to the people, who contribute to the wealth of the State. It is gross injustice to tax the people and yet deny them any control over the taxes paid by them. It is idle to contend that autocracy is necessary for efficient administration. The report states that during the official year under review the Maharaja was far away in Europe. Such absences of the Maharaja are, by no means, exceptional in Baroda. However, one of their redeeming features is that the people see that administration gets on pretty well without the presence in the State of the "fountain-head of all power, authority and justice." The Minister or Ministers could get on better if they were made responsible to a popular legislature rather than only to a Maharaja seeking health or instruction or recreation thousands of leagues away from his State. The Maharaja cannot better celebrate his Jubilee Year than by assuming the role of a constitutional monarch. By doing so, he will have set a worthy example to the Princes in India and rendered a meritorious service to his country.

The Audacity Of It

The Standing Finance Committee of the Legislative Assembly has rejected the Government demand to finance a further expansion of the Bureau of Information. It could do nothing less. The record of Government's Publicity Departments from the point of view of the country and its people is on the whole a record of anti-Indian propaganda designed to suppress the real truth about India and to libel beloved leaders of the Nation and its great political organisation, the Indian National Congress.

We wonder really at the audacity of the memorandum which Government have submitted to the Standing Committee justifying the demand for increased expenditure literally in the midst of the storm which the Publicity Department has provoked through the amazing allegations that Government have thought fit to make against Congress in that freak history, "India in 1933-34." And they want the money mainly to pay for a British journalist whom they have already decided to import—dumping upon India would be more correct—at a huge salary. To add further insult to injury the memorandum draws attention to the practice in England and other countries. Publicity Departments in England and other countries neither exist nor are maintained for the purpose of rendering, insidiously and even openly, disservice to the country, its people and their birthright.

An Impudent Claim

Colonies involve a really indefensible denial of rights of the indigenous inhabitants, of course, in the hypocritical name of civilisation and progress. They constitute the essential cruelty of Imperialism. As such the sooner they are abolished, the better. And since we hold that the system of colonies has no justification to exist even for a minute we cannot but regard the German demand for colonies as worthy only of being summarily dismissed. It is, in fact, worse than that. For Nazis to claim "civilising" rights—as "a matter of honour";—is definitely an impudence. The "Allgemine Zeitung" says that the racial ideals of the Nazism will enable it to co-operate in a very special degree the development of the black races allowing them to develop according to "our own conditions" and preserve their own features! The Nazi record condemns Germany and contradicts this very claim in a still more special degree. Further, they cannot teach others to walk who know only the mad dance of destruction.

SATYAMURTI ON BIRTH CONTROL

A Reply

(By Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya)

Mr. Satyamurti has turned his kind attention to birth control. Every vein in his composition is rigid with conservatism. His natural reaction to every kind of social progress is one of deadly antagonism. He wants castes, child marriages and Devadasis. Of course, all in the name of sacred religion and high morality. It is, therefore, no wonder that he has so enthusiastically taken up his cudgels against birth control, and it goes without saying, in the interest of morality. It would not be Mr. Satyamurti if he did not speak from the rarefied heights of religion and morals. It is the last resort of all those who cannot advance any rational argument to fall back on metaphysical emotionalism and ethical sentimentalism. The weakness of his case is self-evident in this.

Incongruous United Front

According to him increase of the human species is the law of God and birth control is a violation of that law, and therefore, blasphemy. Even good Christians to-day are putting more faith in scientific explanations of the origin and growth of man than in divine revelations. It might, therefore, seem curious that Mr. Satyamurti should be championing the book of revelations, although the Ten Commandments do not contain "Thou shalt breed until canst breed no more." The early Christians benevolently burnt the pioneering scientists at the stake as heretics. The modern Christian States only imprison birth control propagandists through constitutional statutory enactments, for this is the age of civilization. And that is what Mr. Satyamurti would have the Government do in India, add one more amendment to that jolly old Criminal Law Amendment Act, and include propagation of birth control as likely to create breach of peace. To oppose the Sarda Act the conservative Muslim and the orthodox Hindu joined hands. We have many sorts of "United Fronts" in this world. But none so incongruous as when a twice-born with his forehead aggressively proclaiming his Brahmin superiority stands shoulder to shoulder with the cream of conservatism—a Jesuit priest.

He goes on to say: "I believe, and all those who have humanity based on knowledge will agree with me, that there is ample evidence that nature's most stupendous task of the creation of human beings is governed by laws which no mere man can understand." I wish Mr. Satyamurti's humanity had been genuine. The science of biology is yet young compared with many others and a great deal has yet to be discovered. But nowhere does biology teach us that the one function of man is to breed indiscriminately. The tendency is more the other way. If the principle of selection had not been there, there would have been no man to-day in the Universe in spite of the book of revelations. Anybody who knows even the A. B. C. of biology is aware that Nature did not split itself up into dual sex for the purpose of mere reproduction. Sex is not essential for that as is evident from the unicelular creatures that breed. The division of labour means less tax on energy and vitality and hence makes for better virility. That is the scientific origin of sex and it has nothing to do with divine commandments. It is only because woman has become part of the private property of man and he develops a vested interest in her that she is branded as a mere reproductive machine to serve the physical needs of man. With the rise of Empires this quality assumes greater significance for men are wanted for military conquests. Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy, Imperialist France and the hungry Octopus, Japan, —all encourage breeding.

A Social Question

The question of birth control is not merely economic. It is social and eugenic as well. It is the sacred and inalienable right of every woman to possess the means to control her body and no man can attempt to deprive her of that right without perpetrating an outrage on womanhood. From time immemorial woman has tried to assert this right through many crude and unscientific means, because she has always been conscious that if she is ever to gain her freedom she must be able to control her body. Man was once more of a victim of Nature than he is to-day. He has steadily aimed at conquest of natural forces. It is but natural that woman also should work in this direction. No matter in what other way woman may become the equal of man, she will always be at his mercy as long as he can exploit her natural function of reproduc-

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 5.

The World And Its Ways

A Weekly Survey Of The International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The Experts Committee on Sanctions investigated the special problem of working the oil sanction and have discovered that Italian supplies are far more considerable than was at first believed. With the help of German coal, or manufacture of oil from coal, Italy might defy, say some of the experts, the oil embargo from America or European nations. And Mussolini has not been idle while the experts have been examining the operation of the sanctions. He has made large contracts for the supply of oil from Roumania, and America, and even Soviet Russia. So that, if and when the oil sanction materialises, Italy would not have simply to sit down and cry for oil.

Return Of The Hapsburgs?

What is really the explanation of this delay in applying the brakes? Why is France negotiating a European Powers' Entente, —even apart from Britain? Is the Anglo-French concert weakened because of the breakdown of the peace offer of Hoare and Laval Or because of the Naval Conference? France has truly no desire to see Germany aggrandizing, and Britain tacitly acquiescing, or openly making encouraging agreements? The Naval Conference has not reached an agreement, even in the absence of Japan, and before Russia or Germany could be called in to participate. Why? The Austrian question, again, has loomed up bold and large,—not so much because Austria can provide a major 'casus belli' today, but because the restoration of the Hapsburgs is viewed by the lesser Powers of the Little Entente with grave misgivings. The declaration of the Austrian statesman, Prince Starehmberg, does not entirely dispel this apprehension; and the step taken by the heir of the Hapsburgs will only add to the gravity of the situation. The Hapsburgs, if restored, may, or may not, prove a bulwark against the Nazi inroads upon Austria; but they would certainly endeavour to rectify the fronteers of their erstwhile Empire dismembered so thoroughly by the Treaty of Trianon. France may not dread the advent of Otto on the Vienna gadi; but Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Hungary,—these might not be wholly free from dread because of the advent of the Hapsburgs once more in Austria.

Dollar And Franc

In America, the reconstruction of the economic life, and particularly the agricultural section of it, shattered by the Supreme Court Decision, is going on as best could be expected in the circumstances. The substitute legislation may be open, once against, to an arbitrament of the Courts; but, perhaps, before that time arrives, the country would have pronounced upon the constitutional issue, and re-drafted the powers of the Court in matters so vital to the welfare of the community. The fears, meanwhile, of inflation in America, because of the passage of the Veterans' Bonus Bill, are not coming true. —so far, at any rate. The dollar has it is true, fallen in exchange value; but that is due to the determination to maintain the franc—perhaps there is a secret agreement between the Bank of France and the Treasury in America,—and the export of gold. Certainly a very large quantity of gold has been exported to France in the last few weeks; and the French reserves have been replenished, as a further support to the franc. But how long can the world go on without fixed and stable exchanges?

Italian Reverses

The Abyssinians have won back, according to reports, the territories they had lost on the first rush of the Italians. The reconquest of Makalle, if achieved, would prove to the world that the Ethiopians are not quite an effete people, unable to defend their hearths and homes. Reports of Italian reverses are, of course, carefully excluded from the messages sent out from Rome, or the dispatches of Marshall Badoglio. But his very silence is apt to be taken as a confession of reverses, if Ethiopian claims meet with no other counter-propaganda than simple silence. In war-time, under modern conditions of publicity, nobody will believe that you remain silent simply from contempt.

Russo-Japanese Tension

The Russo-Japanese tension is unabated. Incidents on the frontier; and progress of Bolshevist ideas in Mongolia not to say China proper, excite the Japanese to an unbearable extent; and the final outburst appears to be only a question of where the match is to be applied, and when. The encroachments of Japan in China are, indeed, unwelcome to the Chinese, even though in Manchukuo they may appear, for the time being, to regard discretion as the better part of patriotism. Given internal discontent in the conquered regions, and trouble with the Soviet Government, Japan's position in the Far East cannot be very comfortable.

Frankly Speaking

MYSTERIOUS ALTRUISM.

If, as a Reuter message from Alexandria suggests, the tension in Egypt from the threat of Italian invasion is now practically non-existent why do "British troops continue to arrive at all strategic points in and around Alexandria?" Has this anything to do with Egyptian feelings against Britain and the National demand? More mysterious is the altruism of the British Government in rendering financial help towards the protection, let us say, of Egypt. Lord Cranbourne recently informed the House of Commons that Britain had "spontaneously offered" to contribute towards additional dredging of the Alexandria harbour—for use by big ships!—and construction of the Fukah-Matruh Railway. Why? "The British Government," declared Lord Cranborne, "would not acquire any control over the harbour or the railway line." Is that one of those solemn pledges for which British Imperialism is deservedly famous?

SIR S. RADHAKRISHNAN

The Oxford University deserves to be congratulated on securing the services of Sir S. Radhakrishnan as Spalding Professor of Eastern Relations and Ethics. Few in the world are better fitted to expound Eastern Ethics and Philosophy to Western Scholars. Sir Sarvapalli is already a philosopher of world-wide reputation. He has several standard philosophical works to his credit and has delivered lectures on Philosophy at many Universities all the world over. Nor is he new to Oxford, where he delivered the Hibbert Lectures several years ago. It is to be hoped that his appointment for five years at Oxford will enable British scholars better to appreciate the merits of Eastern Culture and Philosophy.

OUR DUTY TO THEM.

It is reported by our Delhi correspondent that at a sitting of the Standing Finance Committee Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant suggested the undesirability of of engaging dancing girls for broadcasting music programmes. We fear we are unable to agree with Pandit Pant. It involves an injustice to the art of music which should be encouraged rather than discouraged. It may be unfortunate, but the fact is that dancing girls are to a large extent the repositories of Indian music. Efforts to separate music from the profession of prostitution must, of course, be made But Pandit Pant's is not the right method. And then we owe a duty to our fallen sisters. We must do everything to secure them from their horrible life of shame and enable them to earn and live an honourable existence.

ABUSE OF POWER

With regard to the Viceroy's disallowing of the adjournment motion about the hunger-strike of Sjt. Jogesh Chatterjee, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, the sponsor of the motion, rightly contends that the Viceroy's action cannot be defended on the plea that the demands made by Sjt. Chatterjee concern Provincial Governments. He points out that at least two of the demands concern the Government of India, namely, those regarding the classification of prisoners and the transportation of prisoners to the Andamans. The Viceroy's abuse of his discretionary powers is a fair indication of how such powers will be used even under the new Constitution. Meanwhile the question of the treatment of prisoners, both political and non-political, needs to be taken up seriously by an All-India Committee, as suggested by the Congress President.

RURAL BANKING

Inaugurating the Bank of Maharashtra at Poona, Sir Sorabji Pochkhanavala made out a strong plea for more such regional banks as a means of spreading banking habits among the people. Though his ideal of a bank for every village must long remain a dream, as he himself acknowledges, quite practicable is his other suggestion of a bank for every taluka town. The Co-operative movement has already acquainted many in rural areas with the main ideas of modern banking, and it should be possible for the Congress and other workers for rural uplift to give effect to Sir Sorabji's suggestion. The need for spreading banking facilities to the remotest villages is undeniable. What is most wanted now is a band of capable and honest workers to organize and spread the rural banking movement as an integral part of rural reconstruction.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENTARY BOARDS

The Congress Parliamentary Board has done well to decide to appoint Provincial Boards to contest the elections to the Provincial Legislatures under the new Constitutions. The constitution, policy and programmes of the Provincial Boards are naturally to be formulated after the Lucknow session of the Congress, and that work will have to be done jointly by the Central Parliamentary Board and the Congress organizations concerned. It is necessary, however, that the outlines of Council policy should be laid down either by the Congress session or the A.I.C.C. in consultation with the Central Parliamentary Board.

Hitler's Insult

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

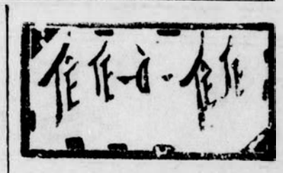
Sir,—The wound inflicted by Hitler on 35 crores of Indians would not be easily healed unless the gross insult was answered in some tangible ways. Indians were not only friendly to Germany but had extended patronage to it in respect of a greater consumption of all sorts of goods and machinery than any other foreign country. The ingratitude in return for this patronage would put any one to shame.

India should never take this gross insult lying down but make every effort to bring to the notice of this arrogant Dictator and others of his ilk that India is not only the most ancient civilized country in the world, but that when it was civilized many foreign countries were in barbarous or semi-barbarous state and if any one could claim to teach another nation how to walk it is surely "India". Even now Mahatma Gandhi is teaching to the world another mode of walking, in order to get rid of war and armaments.

Only two things are needed Unity and Swadeshi, about which we have spoken much but done nothing. Constant preaching writing and propaganda are absolutely neglected in these two simple problems. If we acted no Hitler would ever dare to hurl even an unkind word at this ancient civilized country.—Yours, etc.,

R. T. Governor.

Calcutta, Feb. 3.



INDIAN REFORMS—TO BE OR NOT TO BE?

—"Pioneer."

Yes, "that is the question," even as the Prince of Denmark said. Evidently in this case 'to be' is a "consummation devoutly to be wished"—by our confrere. We will, therefore, complete the question for our Shakespearically-minded confrere—

"To be or not to be; that is the question:—

Whether it's not nobler in the mind, to suffer
The sling and arrows of outrageous fortune,
Or to take arms against a sea of troubles,
And by opposing end them?.....

* * * *

The Reforms Scheme, by the way, we hope, IS a consummation (Printer: please don't mutilate into consumption which is another kind of affliction.)

* * * *

Doctor Khare, the Congress M.L.A. has, it is reported, asked a short notice question regarding the incident in which were involved Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Henry Craik, and Sir Edward Grigg.

We confidently expect a categorical answer by the Honourable the Leader of the House, Sir Nripendra Nath Sircar, that Government have no information on the subject. (Loud applause from the Front Treasury Bench).

* * * *

It is suggested that a new friendly gesture to Ireland will shortly be made by the British Government.

We shan't be surprised at all. The elasticity of the British cons—genius is proverbial.

* * * *

A tomb of China's "Unknown Warrior" commemorating those killed in the hostilities against Japan in 1932, has been built and is shortly to be dedicated.

But Japan we fear will regard it as enough provocation for further punitive and "protective" action and there will, of course, be nothing for it but for Chiang-kai-shek to apologise and make further submissions.

* * * *

THE HEROIC WARRIOR

The Nawab Bahadur of Dacca has again bravely come forward to fight for Muslim rights—this time the rights of Muslim members of the Corporation of Calcutta.

We sincerely congratulate the Nawab Bahadur on the unfailing enthusiasm and intrepidity with which he champions the Muslim cause—against the Hindus.

* * * *

"Any Muslim," complains the Nawab Bahadur, "who stands up for the rights of his community is made the target of abuse...."

But never mind, Nawab Sahib, try to seek consolation, however poor, in privileges, titles and Government House dinners—and apologetic and respectful regret at the attitude of Europeans with "their sense of civic duty, justice and fairplay"!!!

* * * *

Lucknow may soon be known as the home of conferences. Following upon the Population Conference, a Writers' Conference is to be held shortly.

If only we could have a few more conferences, there would not be any profession, interest or problem left "unconferenced." Here are some suggestions:—

(1) Conference of Disappointed Aspirants to Honours And Titles.
(2) Bombay City Punters' Conference,
(3) Travellers - without - Ticket Conference,
(4) All-World Jilted Lovers' Conference,
(5) Indian Political FRAUDS Conference.
(6) Eastern Hemisphere Women's Washing Dirty Linen In the Public Conference,
(7) International Record Breakers', Endurance Cyclists', Globe-Trotters', Channel Swimmers' and Lathi Swingers (only amateurs; Police debarred) Conference with which is amalgamated the Club of Queer Trades,
(8) All-India Bath Room Singers Music Conference,
(9) Plenary Annual Conference of the Society for the Prevention of Mental and Economic Cruelty to Journalists.
(10) Bhajya, Chura and Naryalpani Conference (to be held at Chowpatty.)

* * * *

WOMEN HELP TO ARREST DACOIT

—Headline.

So much for honour among—ooh, sorry very sorry. Mesdames.

* * * *

He: "Suppose a very ugly man tried to kiss you, would you object?"

She: "Try it and see!"

In The Commons

Jawahar's Propaganda In England Tells

QUESTION ON FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

Butler Pleads Pandit's Release Carried No Restrictions

LONDON, Feb. 10.

In the House of Commons Mr. R. A. Butler informed Sir Alfred Knox that the sentence on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru expired on February 15. When Pandit Nehru's sentence was suspended in September last owing to the illness of his wife, he was informed that there was no intention of his imprisonment being extended beyond the normal date of the expiry of the sentence.

Why Permit Was Issued

Sir Alfred Knox asked that if the sentence only expired on February 15, why Pandit Nehru was allowed to visit England and carry on propaganda speeches before the expiry of his sentence.

That Understanding

Mr. Butler replied that there was exchange of communications between Pandit Nehru and the Government and it was understood that his movements would be without any restriction.

Bengal Apology

Replying to Mr. Frank Anderson who asked whether the allegations against Pandit Nehru had been deleted from the copies of the Bengal Administration Report still under the control of the Government, Mr. Butler said that he had no doubt that the Government of Bengal carried out the undertaking to delete the passage from all copies under their control.—Reuter.

MAYO BOOK BAN

Butler Defends Action

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 10.

In the House of Commons Sir Alfred Knox enquired why "Face of Mother India" by Miss Katherine Mayo had been prohibited from India.

Mr. R. A. Butler replied that the book had been proscribed on the ground that it would give deep offence to Hindus and outrage their religious feelings and also increase communal tension.

The Marquess of Zetlad entirely shared the view of the Indian authorities.

Artistic Get Up

Sir Alfred Knox said that surely a book which had been published in the most artistic manner costing 15 shillings could not be considered liable to increase communal tension in India.

Mr. Butler replied that Sir Alfred Knox must realise that this was the opinion of the Indian authorities which was shared by the Marquess of Zetland.

IRAN MINISTER'S VISIT TO DELHI

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. Gallacher Mr. Butler said that the Iran Foreign Minister privately visited Delhi in November. He transacted no official business, but opportunity was taken for informal exchange of views on subjects of mutual interest, including road and rail communications between Quetta and Zahidan. No question arose of any decisions.

COMPENSATION FOR 'QUAKE VICTIMS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 10.

In the House of Commons Mr. Kirk Patrick enquired what compensation was proposed to be given to all ranks of civil and military Government servants who had lost everything through the destruction of homes and property in the Quetta earthquake.

Mr. Butler replied that the matter was under discussion with the Government of India.

COMMONS DEBATE ON ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL

Action Of Govt. Of India Entirely Justified Says "Times"

(Special Cable).

LONDON Feb. 10

In a leader on the debate on the Orders-in-Council in the House of Commons on Friday, the "Times" says the action of the Government of India in regard to excluded areas was entirely justified by the amendment to the India Bill moved by Major Hon. E. Cadogan and Wing-Commander James, and has shown the value of well informed constructive Parliamentary criticism of the details of the Bill. Parliament was debating the draft orders in a very different spirit from the days when the India Bill was the most contentious issue.

The leader pays a tributes to the excellent work of the Delimitation Committee of India, and says that the Committee now hope to complete their report in time for the draft order-in-Council to be submitted to Parliament before the Easter recess.

The early completion of their work will further abridge the interval between the passing of the Government of India Act and its entry into operation.

LONDON MEAT STRIKE TO END?

RUGBY, Feb. 9.

Although there have been no developments in the meat strike in Smithfeld Market, newspapers report a feeling of optimism among those with the closest touch with the situation and that work will be resumed in the early hours of Monday morning.

In the meanwhile, no arrangements have made for the continuation of the emergency organisation by which supplies have reached retailers during this week; but it can easly be revived and developed in case of necessity.—B. O. W.

Smithfield Strikers To Resume Work?

LONDON, February 10.

It is expected that the Smithfield meat market strikers will resume their work to-morrow night.—Indian Allied News.

Freedom Of Speech And Security From Press

(Continued From Page 1)

any change in the ordinary law of the land in the matter of the publication in the Press or otherwise of proceedings of Legislatures.

Sir N.N. Sircar: "I have not suggested that there has been a change."

The President asked how the publication of the speech of any member by the Press was a privilege and how about Rules regulating business on official days.

Mr. Sant Singh read out the local Government's order showing that action had been taken for publication of Mr. K.K. Malaviya's speech and not for any comments or poetry.

President: "Is the publication of the speech a privilege?"

Mr. Sant Singh quoted from an authority stating that the privilege protected a member from libel and any other question of molestation and republication fell within the latter category.

Mr. Sant Singh had not concluded his argument when the House adjourned for lunch after an hour and a quarter of discussion on the point.

INHERENT PRIVILEGE.

After lunch Sardar Sant Singh resuming his argument contended that, if there was freedom of speech it extended to publishing it so long as the reproduction of the speech was faithful. The privilege he claimed was inherent.

Mr. Sant Singh thanked the Law Member for letting the speaker know beforehand the preliminary objections the latter would make to-day.

THE QUESTION AT ISSUE.

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant said that the Law Member had now suggested that the proper method to raise the question was to bring forward a resolution. The speaker feared that this too would be disallowed, as referring to an individual case and not being a matter of general public interest. Mr. Pant deprecated the implicit confidence of Mayo's book and quotation of isolated sentences. The question was whether the Press in publishing a speech could be penalised or molested by the Executive Government. The Rules relating to the freedom of speech had, as a corollary, the freedom of publication. Certain privileges must be deemed to be implicit in the constitution itself. A vital question was involved and it would be unfortunate if discussion were ruled out.

MATTER OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

Mr. Jinnah said that Mr. Sant Singh had not delayed in raising the matter, but had been actively pursuing remedy after remedy. Mr. Jinnah contended that freedom of speech granted by the Government of India Act implied freedom of publication and whereas if a breach of this privilege was taken to the court, he could take a stand on the Act. But he had no remedy against an Executive Order except to approach the House. (Hear, hear). The Government of India Act, granting such freedom in respect of publication in official reports, did not exhaust the privilege because, unless the speech could be published by a member, the right of freedom of speech was useless. The matter was of great importance to the members as well as to the Press in the country.

The President said that it was why he had allowed such a discussion with a view to ascertaining the different view-points.

RULES AND LIMITS.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that the Rules regulated only public business, whether official or unofficial. But this matter of privilege was outside public business and above it. Whether the House had or had not power of punishing parties for a breach of privilege, it could consider whether the privilege existed and whether it had been broken and the House could appoint a committee to go into that matter.

The President wished to know why the matter could not be brought within the Rules which enabled a resolution being moved with the consent of the Governor-General-in-Council or with the consent of the President and the Member-in-Charge.

Mr. Desai answered that they knew in fact what the Government view on the matter was and how they would exercise that right.

The President: Why assume that?

DESAI QUOTES CHAIR

Mr. Desai said by depending on these Rules the House would be invoking in a matter of its privileges restrictions embodied in those Rules in favour of the Executive and place the House at the mercy of the Executive. A 'prima facie' case existed, but it depended on how one looked at the face of it (laughter). He recalled that Sir Abdur Rahim, when he was a non-official member had stated on a previous adjournment motion raising a similar matter that it involved a breach of their right and privilege (applause) and that members were there to make speeches not only for the Government members, but for the wider public.

Mr. Desai conceded that such quotations might embarass the chair, but he quoted it as the speaker's own argument which he could not put in better language. The President said quotations of his previous speeches were embarassing, because it was unfair to the other side who could not critisise them.

Mr. Desai: That is why I adopted it as my own argument. (Laughter).

DENIAL OF RIGHT.

Mr. Desai said that if the Rules were held to bar discussion, then privilege could never grow. Moreover the House had the privilege of deleting any libellous or seditious matter. It having not done so, the report was published as a fit matter and if its publication was penalized it would amount to depriving representatives of the right of appealing to wider public and giving the Government the monopoly of publishing speeches.

LEGAL REMEDY.

Sir N. N. Sircar replying pointed out that the action against "Abhyudaya" was an Executive action taken under Section Seven of the Press Emergency Act of 1931 and not an administrative action. The action being based on statutory power given to the Executive, that power was open to examination by the High Court and claim privilege and plead for a review of the case.

Sir N. N. Sircar: The person against whom the order has been issued can certainly go a court. When he goes to court then the question to be discussed will be as to whether the words complained are seditious or not.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Sir N. N. Sircar proceeding stated that unless it was a matter of great urgency the House should discuss it only after complying strictly with the Rules relating to bringing up of any matter. At present the Rule was mandatory that no business other than Government business shall be transacted except with the consent of the Governor-General. It was open to the members of the House, if they felt the matter was so important, jointly to table a resolution and obtain preference of ballot. No question of privilege arose because it had been laid down in the House of Commons that if a member publishes a speech his printed statement becomes a separate publication unconnected with the proceedings of Parliament. This House had no privilege outside the statute and it was only by the statute of 1935 that members got freedom ensured to them as enjoyed by members of Parliament.

The President promised to give his ruling later.

WAGES BILL.

The discussion was continued of the Payment of Wages Bill.

Sir H. P. Mody's amendment, preventing lightening strike, was taken up.

Sir N. N. Sircar moved an amendment substituting the following for Sir H. P. Mody's amendment which inserted a fresh subclause: "Provided that subject to any rules made in this behalf by the local Government, If ten or more employed persons acting in concert absent themselves without due notice (that is to say without giving notice which they are required to give either expressly by their contracts of employment or implied by the terms of their service) and without reasonable cause such deduction from any such person may include such amount not exceeding his wages for fifteen days as may by any such contract or terms be due to the employer in lieu of due notice."

NEW SITUATION.

Mr. Giri opposed on the ground that new situation had been created in the Bill which firstly was not in the mind of Government when the Bill was introduced;

Secondly Sir H. P. Mody had placed the text of the amendment before the Selct Committee which did not accept it and thirdly at the Simla session the amendment did not find a place on the order paper nor did Sir H. P. Mody bring it forward.

RIGHT OF WORKERS.

Mr. Giri continuing said that lightening strikes were declared by workers on provocation on the part of the supervising staff who indulged in bribery or corruption. It was the inherent right of workers to resort to such strike which right they were not prepared to give up.

Before the President adjourned the sitting, Sir N. N. Sircar announced that Government proposed to dispose of the remaining stages of the Bill on Wednesday before taking up the motion regarding Ottawa.—A. P.

TO ADVISE GOVT. ON ARMY MATTERS

Question Of Joint Committee Will Be Considered Says Tottenham

Mr. Tottenham answering Messrs. Avinashalingam and Satyamurti said, since a resolution was passed 'nem con' by the Assembly for a Joint Committee to advise Government on army matters it would no doubt be considered by the Government.

INDIA AND LEAGUE.

Sir N. N. Sircar informed Sardar Mangal Singh that no undertaking written or oral was taken from the delegates representing India at the League of Nations session. Briefs which constitute instructions to delegates are prepared by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Government of India. It is not in the public interest to disclose confidential communications that pass between the Government of India and the Secretary of State on this question.

MATTER FOR AGENTS.

Sir Zafrullah replying to Mr. Lalchand Navalrai said that the recognition of particular Railway Unions was a matter for the Agents of Railways though the Railway Board would consider the appeal if submitted by a Labour Union in the event of the Agent of a state-managed railway refusing to grant recognition.

ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEES

President Announces Non-Official Personnel

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10.

The President of the Assembly announced non-official personnel of three Standing Committees as the number of candidates in each case was equal to the number of vacancies.

He declared the members were duly elected.

The Standing Committee on Roads: Mr. Kailash Biharilal.

Standing Committee for Industries and Labour: Mr. M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, Mr. L. C. Buss.

Standing Committee on Emigration: Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Mr. N. M. Joshi, Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, Mr. Ramnarayan Singh, Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, Pt. Krishnakant Malaviya, Mr. M. C. Rajah and Mr. C. H. Witherington.—A. P.

Andhra Favours Acceptance Of Offices

Council Entry Is Meaningless Without Capturing Power, Says C. R. Reddi

COCANADA, Feb. 10.

By 93 votes against 35, the Andhra Provincial Conference passed the resolution favouring office acceptance.

Mr. T. Prakasam, President, Andhra Congress Committee, moved the resolution which evoked lively debate.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, a member of the Congress Working Committee, spoke against the resolution, while Mr. B. Sambamurti supported it.

Dr. Subrahmanyam, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in his welcome address pleaded for intense constructive work in the villages and opposed vehemently council entry under the present humiliating conditions.

Mr. C. R. Reddi delivered his presidential address in Telegu meeting the arguments against office acceptance. Council entry had no meaning he said, without the necessary corollary of capturing power, however, attenuated it might be.

Mrs. Margaret Cousins unveiled a marble bust of Mahatma Gandhi. She said Mahatma Gandhi was a world figure whose activities were followed with interest and she considered that India was fortunate in having such a great leader.—A. P.

REDDY PLEADS FOR LIFTING BAN ON "OFFICES"

COCANADA, Feb. 9.

"If there is council entry, there is no ban on office acceptance; if there is ban, there is no council entry", declared Mr. C. R. Reddy M. L. C. presiding at the Andhra Provincial Conference to-day.

He affirmed that all parties were dissatisfied with the present constitution and opined that it should be replaced by another in conformity with the doctrine of self-determination. Concluding he said "We do not want shadow of national status, but substantial independence. Our strength depends on our policies and policies depend on our strength".

The Subject-Committee which met in the morning discussed the qestion of lifting ban on office acceptance. Finally it adopted the following resolution:—"This Conference is of opinion that while rejecting the new constitution, the ban on acceptance of office should be lifted by the forthcoming Lucknow Congress and definite instructions should be issued to Congress organisations to capture new legislatures, as well as new cabinets and that Congress Ministers should carry out a policy and programme that would render safeguards, reservations and communal barriers ineffective and inoperative.

Congress Ministers should also give effect to the Karachi programme and be subject to control of the A. I. C. C. Freedom should be allowed to provinces, if the above decisions cannot be applied to all provinces forthwith"

AVENUES OF NATIONALISM

Mr. Reddy in an ex-tempore speech, after expressing sympathy for the King's demise and concern for Mahatma Gandhi's health characterised Government's attack on Mr. Rajendra Prasad, regarding earthquake relief in Bihar as unfair and ill-conditioned when the idea at present of the Congress was for indefinite suspension of civil disobedience and capture of all statutory bodies for using them as avenues for Indian Nationalism.

Proceeding, he said that Council politics necessitated coalitions with other groups and this entailed less puritan spirit which should not degenerate into latitudinarianism. Referring to Council entry, he said, it involved work on plans, firstly All-India, secondly provincial, thirdly local bodies and they demanded varying powers and organisations.

SASTRI'S CALL FOR UNITY.

Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri's call for unity though conceive in a noble spirit, by the actual methods suggested it created difficulties as Congress would not agree to change its creed. A coalition on programme embodying the main Congress policy might be formed. Pre-election coalition was better than post-election ones, because they created common interest and avoided election bitterness."

"If hands are joined to-day, hearts may join to-morrow." Council entry has its uses but its effectiveness depended on strength of the masses behind.

"Satyagraha," he said, "was the moral and spiritual root of what poor India had achieved so far and what honour she commanded in world at large. Gandhian yuga is perhaps the brightest period of our history since the far-flung glory of Asoka."

FLAG HOISTING CEREMONY.

Flag-hoisting ceremony was performed in the morning by Mr. Gaddeh Rangiah Naidu of Madras. Visitors included Mr. Nyayapati Subba Rao Pantulu, sometime General Secretary of the Congress.—A. P.

CATHOLIC YOUTHS ARRESTED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

COLOGNE, Feb. 10.

It is reported that thirty leading members of the Catholic Male Youth Movement have been arrested including Father Walker, General President and Chaplain Heindricks, President of the Right Rhinish District. It is understood that the arrests were due to alleged opposition to the Nazi youth movement.

SILVER FIRM

LONDON, Feb. 10.

The spot rate of silver was fixed to-day at 19-15/16d, and forward was fixed at 20d. The market was firm. There was buying from India from speculators.

After fixing the rates little business was transacted.—Indian Allied News.

ELSTREE FIRE CAUSES HUGE DAMAGE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 10.

The damage by fire at Elstree is officially estimated at £450,000. But films worth three-quarters of a million sterling were saved. Interruption in the work is expected to be very brief.

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EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *"The Black Abbot"*

UNAWARE THAT OTHERS WATCH HIM, THE SOMBRE FIGURE SEARCHES THE STONE CHAMBER
READY?
SO IT'S YOU, GILDER---- GOING TO A MASQUERADE?
LET ME GO, WADE! --LET ME GO----
--- AND I'LL SPLIT A FORTUNE WITH YOU!---I KNOW WHERE THE CHELFORD TREASURE IS!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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Free Housing For City's Unemployed

Corporation Relegates Question To Law And Procedure Committee

Will the unemployed get any relief from the Government in the shape of accommodation in the B. D. D. chawls?

Demonstrators Held Up

The unemployed made every endeavour to impress upon the public and the Government on Monday by a procession of their distressed condition. They wanted to go to the Municipal Corporation where a resolution to afford them help by recommending to the Government to make available for them the unoccupied chawls of the B. D. D. was to be moved by Mr. M. R. Masani. They were, however, stopped near Dhobi Talao by the police and further, march to the Esplanade Maidan was disallowed. A few, however, came to the Corporation Hall.

The Mayor in anticipation of their coming had already made arrangements for their reception in the Corporation Hall where a few chairs were placed for them. A few were also allowed to go to the Visitors' Gallery on the first floor.

The resolution was debated threadbare and was ultimately sent to the Law and Procedure Committee for report.

The Corporation also discussed the question of Educational Cess in the city and shelved it by recording the report of the Standing Committee and the Schools Committee.

At the outset Dr. C. J. Cursetji moved that the reports of the Schools Committee and the Standing Committee regarding the Educational Cess be recorded. The Shools Committee opposed the Educational Cess until primary education was made free and compulsory in all Wards. The Standing Committee recommended the levy of the Educational Tax and the reduction of the General Tax to the extent of the Educational Tax.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved an amendment fixing a date to discuss this matter.

The amendment was lost and the debate was proceeded with.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai moved another amendment purporting to refer the matter to a committee composed of a few members of the Schools Committee and the Standing Committee.

Prof. V. G. Rao seconded the amendment.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas expressed his view in favour of the Educational Cess which would ensure primary education.

At this stage Mr. Meherally drew the attention of the Mayor that the police had stopped the procession of the unemployed coming to the Corporation Hall.

BEYOND CORPORATION'S JURISDICTION.

Mayor: The police are not under the jurisdiction of the Corporation. If you wish to speak anything in connection with the Corporation debate, you may do so.

Mr. I. S. Patel and Mr. M. N. Talpade opposed the Educational Cess.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh moved the third amendment to refer the matter to a Special Committee to report on the question Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin seconded the amendment.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle opposed all the amendments and urged the house to accept Schools Committee's recommendations.

The question was at this stage put to vote and the original proposition was carried.

FREE HOUSING FOR UNEMPLOYED.

Mr. M. R. Masani then moved that the Corporation recommends to the Government of Bombay to provide accommodation free of rent to "bona fide" unemployed persons and their dependents in the many Bombay Development Department chawls which have been lying vacant for long periods of time.

Mr. Masani said the unemployment question was one of the most difficult problems for the country to solve. There were more than a lac of unemployed in the city. Being without work they were unable to provide bread for their dependents. Taking purely a humanitarian view, he urged the house to support his proposition. There were 207 chawls of the Bombay Development Department with 16,204 rooms out of which 73 chawls with 8,433 rooms were vacant. This meant tremendous waste of money. He hoped Government would see their way to give these vacant rooms to the unemployed.

Mr. Meherally seconded the proposition.

CHARGE NOMINAL RENT.

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha moved an amendment that Government be requested to charge a nominal rent of Rupee one per month with certain conditions and terms.

Mr. C. J. Shah seconded the amendment.

Raja Bahadur Govindlal supported the amendment and said it was for the Government to solve the problem of the unemployed.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle appealed the capitalists to employ the unemployed as it was not possible to accommodate more than a lac of people in 6,000 vacant rooms. If they were employed, he said, they would get their food and shelter without any body's help.

Dr. M. C. Javle drew attention of the House to the unemployed councillors who were more than a dozen who required their first sympathy. There was a time when the "Shetias" in the City used to support the unemployed but since the movement started by men like Mr. Masani came into vogue, the "Shetias" too turned a deaf ear and now refuse to give anything to the unemployed.

PLEA FOR COURAGEOUS LEAD.

Mr. Meherally quoted Pandit Jawaharlal who said that the problem of unemployment in India was the most important problem. He urged the House to give unqualified and courageous lead in the matter.

Mr. M. U. Rajab and Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan also supported the proposition.

Mr. S. K. Patil said it was obligatory on the Government to relieve unemployment. He, however, supported the proposition as thousands of rooms in the B.D.D. chawls were vacant.

PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram asked the supporters of the motion to take the procession to the Legislative Council and urge Government to legislate for doles to the unemployed. He asked Raja Bahadur Shivlal to show his real sympathy towards the unemployed by giving one of his chawls to the unemployed free of charge to live. He asked those who preached to others as to what they should do, to practise the same by doing what they can for the unemployed.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta then moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Law and Procedure Committee to go into the matter and prepare a report and a draft representation to be forwarded to the Government on this question.

The amendment of Mr. Jamnadas was carried as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned **till Thursday.**

Mr. Tairsee sees the Bombay City Police Junior Officers as "Walking Warrants" under the Anti-Gambling Bill.

PATNA EXHIBITION OPENED

Bombay And Bengal Send Large Variety Of Industrial Products

PATNA Feb. 10.

His Excellency the Governor opened this morning at eleven the Bihar and Orissa Provincial and All India Hand-Weaving Exhibition at Bankipore maidan stalls.

There was a large attendance.

Among other provinces, Bengal and Bombay sent a large variety of industrial products. Among the provincial exhibitions the most interesting are of the Co-operative fisheries, Agricultural Departments, Post and Telegraph Department, displaying exhibits ranging from the models of old telegraph needle of 1847 to the modern teleprinter.

Other devices pertaining to long distance telephony, iron bad, cables, mail transport beginning, primaeval runner to modern liner are exhibited Cinemas wrestling of Gama and others of all-India repute are also being arranged.

The exhibition continued till February 20.—United Press.

"END THIS CIVIC ANOMALY"

Voters Of Nizam's Capital Plead For Proper Representation

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 10.

"There is very great disparity in the number of voters to whom the right to elect one member is given. For example, as between No. 3 Beroon Ward and Ward "B" the disparity is of one to 23, to the detriment of the latter. We therefore request that elected seats be reapportioned so as to make distribution more equitable before the next elections are held".

WARDS AND VOTERS

This plea is contained in a representation addressed to the Commissioner, Hyderabad Municipality by the Hyderabad Municipal Voters Association. They state that when the elections to the Corporation were held under the new act in 1934, the City of Hyderabad was divided into 13 wards each of which was entitled to return one representative. However, the wards appear to have been demarcated without regard to the strength of the voters "inter-se" with the result, there has arisen an anomalous position of one ward having one representative when the number of voters there is only 207, while another ward where the number of voters is 23 times more while the extent of representation granted is the same.

END THE ANOMALY

They urge that the present act is based on the Bombay City Municipal Act under which the number of elected councillors is proportionate to the number of voters and add "as the local act also provides for similar apportionment of seats and empowered with the sanction of Government to alter the number and boundaries of wards and reapportion seats, steps should be taken to end the existing anomaly before the next elections to the Corporation.—A. P.

BURMA'S NEXT GOVERNOR

Commander Cochrane To Succeed Sir H. Stephenson

NEW DELHI, Feb 10

The following communique has been issued:—

His Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Commander the Honourable Archibold Douglas Cochrane to be the Governor of Burma in succession to Sir Hugh Lansdown Stephenson when the latter vacates his office:— United Press.

POONA LABOUR LEADER INTERVIEWED

S. M. Joshi Loses 4 lbs. In Sabarmati Jail

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA (By Mail.)

Mr. S. M. Joshi who is serving his two years' term of imprisonment in Sabarmati Jail was interviewed by Mr. R. K. Khadilkar, Dr. P. N. Narawane and Mr. Bachubhai Dhruv on Saturday last.

Mr. Joshi looked somewhat pulled down in health and has lost four pounds in weight. He is quite cheerful.

Lahiri Appointed Hindu University Examiner

(From A Correspondent)

CALCUTTA (By Mail)

Mr. J. N. Lahiri, M. Sc., F. C. S., Manager, Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Calcutta has been appointed an examiner of Practical "Pharmaceutical Chemistry" of the Benares Hindu University.

Gurukula University Convocation

(From A Correspondent).

GURUKULA, KANGRI (By Mail.)

The Convocation of the Gurukula university will be held on 8th March, 1936, on the occasion of the Gurukula Anniversary, under the presidentship of Dr. Sir Gokal Chand Narang, Minister Local Self-Government, Punjab.

Mysore Lawyers' Conference

(From A Correspondent)

TUMKUR, (By Mail.)

The twelfth session of the Mysore Lawyers' Conference will be held in the month of April, 1936, at Tumkur.

Muslim Legislators To Honour Aga Khan

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI Feb 10

The Muslim members of the Central Legislature are arranging a dinner in honour of Aga Khan who will be in Delhi from **February 14 to 18.**

The Hon. Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay High Court,—at the Inter-Collegiate Debate under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood.

SATYAMURTI ON BIRTH CONTROL

(Continued from Page 8.)

tion and use her very sex as the bond of enslavement. Man has tyrannised over her too long, making mean use of her natural function Not all the laws the good Government forge, or the burning eloquence of the Satyamurti's of this world can arrest this tremendous flood of rising consciousness in the woman to save herself from further exploitation

The Last Stronghold

Eugenic, health and economic considerations play a part too. People with contagious diseases and feeble minds should not in the interest of society be allowed to breed. Our champion against birth control holds that it will lead to immorality. Let him look at Russia. The only country which has successfully combated prostitution, although it has not only legalised birth control but also abortion in exceptional cases. As Mrs. Margaret Sanger has said: "Legalised rape is million times more common than illegal ones" and, therefore, more pernicious and a greater danger to society. Mr. Satyamurti does not see the immorality in making a woman in weak health and with no energy fulfil the arduous task of child bearing breed and breed unto death. I have seen paralytic women becoming pregnant. The diaries of medical men and women constitute one endless tale of sorrow and misery of compulsory motherhood. Motherhood is a joyous function, one that ought to bring radiance in the life of the mother. How many women are there who bear children with sweet delight? Let Mr. Satyamurti visit the poorer quarters especially in the industrial areas and find out, if he is still ignorant, how the women dread increase of family like a nightmare. It would be a revelation to him to find the various quack methods these women resort to to prevent conception and sometimes bring on abortion. One is horrified by their crudeness and dangerous character. They are more successful in damaging their health than in preventing children. That is, of course, not immoral! Rich women with money to facilitate knowledge taking advantage of it behind barred doors in respectable whispers can be conveniently ignored. To bring good scientific knowledge within the reach of those who need it most is blasphemy. Religion has ever been the luxury of the rich and the tyranny of the poor, as interpreted by our conservative allies of reaction. Indiscriminate breeding defeats the very purpose Nature aims—as evolution has shown—at quality more than quantity. Lack of sound effective means of birth control is a great tragedy in India whose resources of economy and vitality are already over-taxed. A nation that is striving to rise out of degeneration and slavery and build up a new state of happy and healthy virile citizens cannot ignore this indispenable instrument. It is woman's last attempt to break the final chain of bondage and man knows his last and strongest citadel is being stormed. He is straining every nerve to give battle. Woman has science and humanity on her side and she must triumph. There is no religion greater than the emancipation of the enslaved and the birth of freedom.

Nizam Leaves For Gulburga

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 10.

H. E. H. the Nizam left for Gulbarga yesterday to attend the **Urus of Khwaja Banda Nawaz.**

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mend The Mistake

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From yesterday the "Labour Week" is being celebrated on a grand scale with great enthusiasm by all the parties combined together, the Girni Kamgar Sangh, the Congress Socialist Party, the Press Workers' Union and others. A public reception to Comrade Beke after his release on behalf of the Girni Kamagar Union has also been arranged. May I, therefore, ask the leaders of the Sangh what difficulties came in the way of according reception on behalf of labourers to Comrade Vibhute, M.D., a Congress Socialist leader who was released after undergoing one year's sentence in the last strike? If receptions to Comrade Batliwalla (Bombay) and Comrade Sane were arranged why not for Com. Vibhute? Is it a fact that because Comrade Vibhute belongs to the Congress Socialist Party his reception was avoided? They talk of United Front, take help from other the party whenever they are in need but are not willing to give credit where and when it is due. Will the Official Comrades of the Sangh show the courage to arrange (although it may be late) a public reception to Com. Vibhute when they are going to arrange one for Com. Beke? I hope the Official Comrades will admit their mistake and take this opportunity of mending it above suggested.—Yours, etc.,

"OBSERVER."

Bombay, Feb. 5.

Reply To Hitler

To The Editor Of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—On Saturday last, 1st of February, a short note from me was kindly published by you intimating my decision not to buy either chemicals, reagents or stains of German manufacture, as a concrete protest on my part. And I wish to reiterate to-day that a well-organised comprehensive boycott carried out spontaneously by the people would be most effective and telling in its effect, I wish to emphasize that on mature consideration, I am unshakably convinced that although vocal protests, placing on record our hurt feelings have their use, they can never take the place of concrete boycott put into practice by every self-respecting Indian. It is an economical political weapon of such potency and pungency, that it is bound to have effect quite out of all proportion to its actual magnitude. It is a most sobering and persuasive method of protest calculated to bring erring nations and even Dictators to the heel as has been proved time and again whenever it has been put into practice, anywhere on the face of the earth: And it is supremely ethical. Anyone who does not wish to deal with anybody else, is absolutely within his rights and no one can take exception to it and compel him to do so.

Organisations and Associations may have to ponder deep and long, in order to be able to decide whether, the insults hurled at India and Indians, by Hitler, are such as require nation-wide protests or mere contemptuous disregard and supreme and complete silence would meet the case. They may be left to indulge in that luxury, in undisturbed peace. But the self-respecting individual cannot shirk his personal responsibility, towards himself and his Motherland. Either he feels insulted or he does not. The issue is so clear-cut, the insults so gross and gratuitous that there is no room either for doubt or for hesitation. It is not only now that Hitler and the Nazis have insulted India. The very word Arya, and even the word Swastik, which the Nazis have adopted as their "Trade-Mark" are preeminently and purely Indian in origin, being derived from the Sanskrit, and if any race can claim pure Aryan blood in their veins indubitably, it is the Indian race.

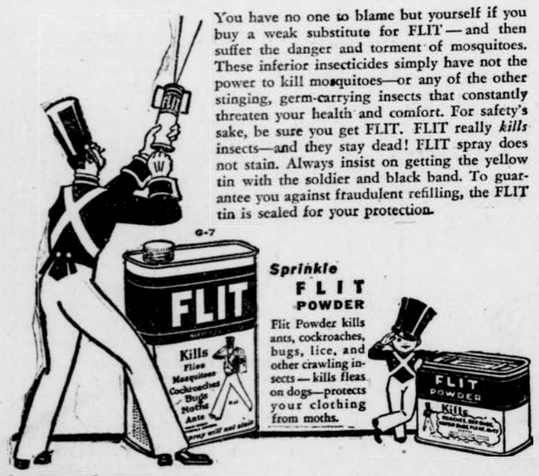
I believe it is necessary that individuals who are of my opinion, should join hands and band themselves together in an association and a proper roll of membership should be opened and a register kept, so that well-organised efforts may be made and directed to achieve our purpose. By this method, in spite of the absence of an independent diplomatic prestige and power, we shall be able to make our combined power and absence of goodwill felt through the diplomacy of trade Those who are of this view, may communicate with the undersigned.—Yours etc.,

Sandhurst Bridge,
Bombay 7.
February 3.

S. K. VAIDYA.

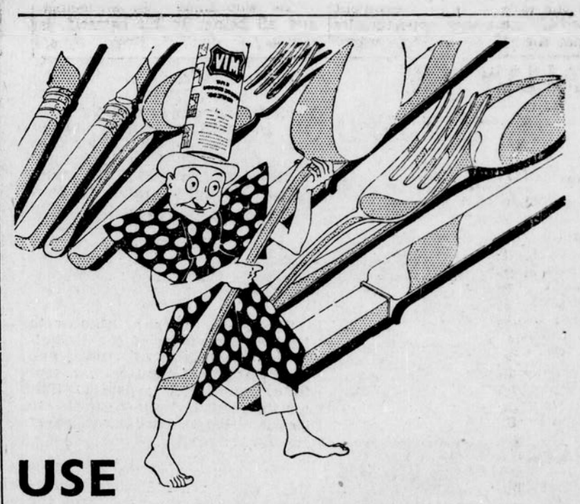
When mosquitoes menace your health with fever—

Don't expect relief from weak insecticides



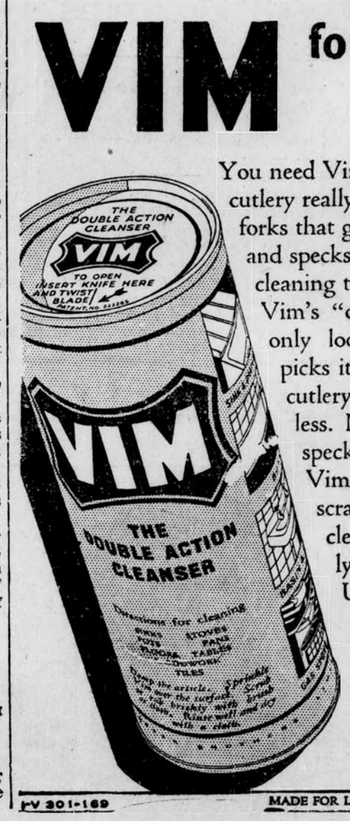
You have no one to blame but yourself if you buy a weak substitute for FLIT—and then suffer the danger and torment of mosquitoes. These inferior insecticides simply have not the power to kill mosquitoes—or any of the other stinging, germ-carrying insects that constantly threaten your health and comfort. For safety's sake, be sure you get FLIT. FLIT really *kills* insects—and they stay dead! FLIT spray does not stain. Always insist on getting the yellow tin with the soldier and black band. To guarantee you against fraudulent refilling, the FLIT tin is sealed for your protection.

Sole Distributors:
Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, BOMBAY.



USE

VIM for cleaning cutlery



You need Vim for keeping your cutlery really clean. Knives and forks that get stained with dirt and specks of food need extra cleaning to keep them bright. Vim's "double action" not only loosens the dirt—it picks it up as well, leaving cutlery gleaming and spotless. Not even the tiniest specks of dirt can escape Vim. Vim does not scratch either, but cleans cutlery smoothly and efficiently. Use Vim always!

This is the new attractive Vim container. The quality of Vim never varies—every canister is the same. Vim has been found supreme for cleaning everything in the house. Refuse substitutes.

PV 201-169 MADE FOR LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Main Spring Of National And Creative Activities

Poet Tagore's Appeal To Reclaim Glories Of India's Rural Civilization

SANTINIKETAN, February 8.

An impassioned appeal for reclaiming the glories of rural civilisation which was the main spring of India's national and creative activities, was made by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, addressing a crowded meeting of neighbouring villagers held yesterday in connection with the 14th anniversary celebrations of Sriniketan, the Viswa-Bharati Institute of Rural Reconstruction.

WOES OF MILLIONS.

"The woes of the millions of my countrymen," the Poet said, "have always been my deepest concern. The problems which you are to face have their root to-day in the world-wide distress and discontent. We in India seem to be most vitally affected by them. And if we are not able to solve them in a manner suited to the peculiar conditions of our country, our future as a nation would be darker than ever before. The West is strenuously striving to renew her social and economic destinies relying on the strength of her soul. Why should you not exert yourselves and forge ahead in a united effort to reclaim the glories of rural civilisation which once was ours as the main spring of our national and creative activities."

NEED OF SELF-ORGANISATION.

Proceeding, the Poet said: "I know that you, my friends and neighbours, are steadily rousing to the need of self-organisation under the guidance of our Sriniketan which I started 14 years ago with a view to helping you to that effect. It is some relief to me to have seen you here to-day in a body and I hope that you will remain as united for ever, and will always co-operate in fighting the various evils that threaten to stifle your life and its aspirations. Poverty of soul is the worst form of disease that kills a nation. I want you to develop a sense of faith in your own selves and in your ideal, and indomitable faith that conquers all weaknesses to which we so often fall prey.

DUTY OF GOVT.

In old days village life drew its sustenance through the co-operation of the wealthy people. Now it is the duty of the Government to provide necessary opportunities so that the villages in India might thrive on their age-old traditions. You must, therefore, unite in a common endeavour, and the Government will be bound to come to your help. There is dire distress everywhere in the village; the shattered health, the scarcity of water, the scourge of malaria and other epidemics and widespread illiteracy all these and many more, I know are rampant in every corner of the villages you live in. But do not be disheartened by these. Carry on with your work and you will be, as you are always, in my mind till the last day of my life. I bless you all, and I hope that the efforts that are being made towards your uplift will be crowned with greater and yet greater success."—United Press.

PURPOSE OF MODERN EDUCATION

Poet Tagore On Deepest Urge Of Present Age

SANTINIKETAN, Feb. 7.

Poet Tagore has contributed the following foreword on education to the 'Viswabharati News' for February, 1936:—

It is needless to say that the purpose of modern education is to respond to the deepest urge of the present age which is to be rid of the suicidal aggressiveness of the collective egotism of the people. Human history is waiting for uniting all races in a bond of cooperation utilising for the common benefit the variedness of our circumstances and natural capacities. Those habits of thoughts and sentiments which go against it will make us unfit for that great tomorrow when it will be seriously admitted that the spirit of civilization has its fundamental meaning in a perfect relationship of peoples based upon a comprehensive responsibility of mutual help. What has been said in the Upanishad in the following verse indicating the highest purpose of man is applicable not only to individual but also to nations.

"He who finds in all beings and all beings in his ownself is revealed in truth."—United Press.

ITALIAN LIE EXPOSED

Story Of Bombardment Of Egyptian Ambulance

(From Our Correspondent).

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

Dr. Abdul-Hamid Saeed who was sent by the Pro-Abyssinia Defence Association, whose president is His Royal Highness Prince Ummar Tosson Pasha, to Ethiopia to enquire into the matter of the Italian bombardment on the Egyptian ambulance has sent the following message to His Royal Highness Prince Ummar Tosson Pasha:

"On the 30th December 1935, four Italian aeroplanes were flying over the Egyptian ambulance at Bulali. The pilots knew that the particular spot was used by the Egyptian ambulance because they used to fly over the ambulance for some days past.

THE BOMBARDMENT.

But on the 30th December 1935 the members of the staff of the ambulance suspected from the changed attitude of the pilots that the place would be the target of Italian bombardment on that day and secretly and cleverly removed the wounded and the maimed under the cover of the shady trees to the interior of the forest. After some time the aeroplanes began to bombard the place and the bombardment continued for 45 minutes. The whole ambulance was reduced to ashes. Thanks to the foresight of the members of the staff, none was killed by the bombs. It may be stated here that the Egyptian ambulance was at a distance of two kilometres from the Ethiopian war zone.

ITALIAN LIE EXPOSED.

The Italian aeroplanes then flew towards the Daggabur Egyptian ambulance and subjected it to bombardment for 25 minutes. The doctors, nurses and the wounded fled for their lives. Everything belonging to the ambulance was completely destroyed and a doctor was the victim of the tragedy. The official Italian communique declaring that no harm was caused to the Egyptian ambulance is quite incorrect. Pictures showing every detail of the inhuman deeds are sent to your Royal Highness.

It is announced that the budget session of the C. P. Legislative Council will commence on 20th February and will last up to 4th March. His Excellency the Governor will address the Council on the opening day.

Nagpur Letter

AMRAOTI PLEADER'S HOUSE SEARCHED

Alleged To Be Involved In Rape Case Together With Education Officer

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR (By Mail)

A sensation has been caused in the province over the news emanating from Amraoti that the house of a prominent pleader and an officer of the Education Department at Amraoti were searched by the Amraoti Police in connection with the offence of rape on a minor Chamar girl which is alleged to have been committed in Wardha some days ago. It is stated that a Sub-Inspector of Police from Nagpur is also involved in the crime. An identification parade was reported to have been held in the presence of the Commissioner, Nagpur Division, when two of the three are said to have been identified.

AWARD FOR BRAVERY

Mst. Bhagirathibai and Mst. Rajim were awarded a silver tray by the Inspector-General of Police, C.P. for assistance in the arrest of a dangerous dacoit.

LOYABAD DISASTER.

The C. P. and Berar National Trades Union Federation at a meeting held on Wednesday last placed on record its deep sense of grief at the loss of lives in the Loyabad Colliery disaster offered its condolences to the families of the victims of the disaster and strongly urged upon the Government of India the imperative need for the immediate passing of a Bill to ensure the safe and proper working of the coal mines and prevent the outbreak of fires which had become a common feature in the Jharia mining area.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN NEGOTIATIONS

(From Our Correspondent).

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

Ali Maher Pasha, the Prime Minister of Egypt, had a long interview with Nahas Pasha and discussed with him the present situation in Egypt and the military problem. Then the Prime Minister met H. M. King Fuad.

After the departure of the Prime Minister Nahas Pasha held a meeting of the United Front. When the meeting was going on a party of students entered the hall and in clamorous voices demanded permission to be allowed to see Nahas Pasha. Nahas Pasha at once came forward, met the students and assured them that every thing was all right and asked them to go home in peace. The students obeyed his order.

TALKS WITH LAMPSON.

After his interview with H. M King Fuad, Ali Maher Pasha met Sir Miles Lampson, the British Hign Commissioner and then he met the King and Nahas Pasha in the Royal Palace. There they discussed the question of forming a deputation representing all the political parties of Egypt to discuss the terms of the Treaty of 1930 with the High Commissioner for Egypt.

The High Commissioner for Egypt has dispatched the official papers conveying every detail about the affairs in Egypt to the British Foreign Minister, because it is stated, the British Government desire to settle the Egyptian problem as early as possible.

MORE POLICE FOR CAIRO.

As a precautionary measure the police authorities have summoned additional police from the provinces, in Cairo. A military platoon is also stationed in the Azbakiya garden in the heart of the city and numerous tents are pitched in the garden to accommodate the soldiers. But everything is quiet in the city and work is going on as usual.

INDIAN DINNER AT NAIROBI

Need To Strengthen Congress Stressed

(From Our Correspondent)

NAIROBI (By Mail).

The Indian National Dinner arranged by the Indian Association, Nairobi on January 12 concluded the programme arranged for celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress in Nairobi. Mr. B. S. Varma was in the chair.

After doing justice to appetising dishes the chairman raised the first toast on the list, that of Motherland which was heartily drunk.

Mr. Virchand Panachand proposing the toast of the Indian National Congress emphasised the unity of purpose that lay behind the multifarious activities of the Congress and stressed that it was the duty of every Indian to support the Congress.

Supporting this toast, Dr. Adalja explained that the present apparent slackness in the Congress movement was not the slackness of a defeated and disheartened party but it was biding time to consolidate the weaker spots. Ultimately, the doctor stated, the seed of Swarajya sown by Dadabhai Nowrojee and watered by Tilak and Gandhi will come to fruition in fulness of time.

Mr. P. A. Mehta dwelt upon the vision and sacrifice instilled by the Indian National Congress into the masses.

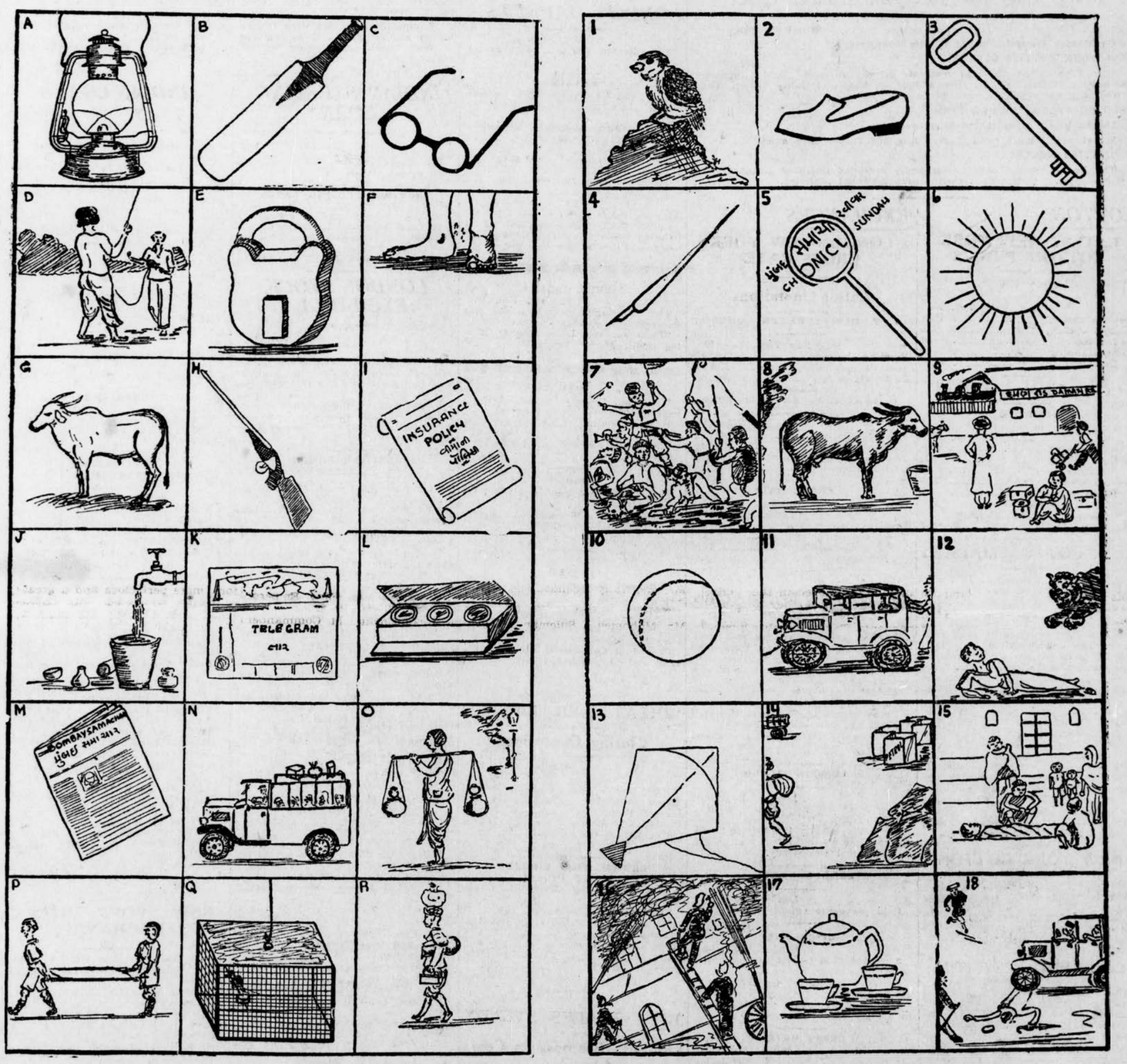
The toast of the Indians Overseas was proposed by Mr. Mangat who described the struggles of overseas Indians, especially within the British Empire.

The function came to a close with the singing of 'Vande Mataram.'

The condition of the Prince of the Asturias shows some improvement to-day, says a message from Havana.

Rs. 3,000 Suggestions Competition

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prizes	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 1,500	Rs. 750	Rs. 250	Rs. 500



The articles, persons or animals as shown in the series of pictures marked A, B, C, on the left are useful in various ways and the purposes for which they may be meant are SUGGESTED by illustrations in the series numbered 1, 2, 3 on the right.

You have to find out the use or the purpose for which each of the illustrations A, B, C, is meant.

For instance illustration "L" shows an inkstand. Ink is useful for the purpose of writing. This is SUGGESTED by the pen in illustration No. 4. You have, therefore, to enter No. 4 against "L" in the coupon which will be available from the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Editions.

Entry Coupons will be found in Sunday Issues of 26th January, 2nd and 9th February, 1936.

CLOSING DATE 12TH FEBRUARY, 1936.

WOMEN HELP TO ARREST DACOIT

Police Reward For Mother And Daughter

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Feb 8.

Mst. Bhagirathibai and Mst. Rajim, two women of the Drug and Raipur districts were awarded a silver tray by the Inspector-General of Police, C. P. for assistance in the arrest of a dangerous dacoit.

In February of the last year a gang of 13 U. P. men committed dacoity in the house of a Marwadi at village Chiklakasa, Station House Dondi, Drug district, and bolted away with ornaments valued at Rs. 9,000. One of the accused could not be traced for some time but with the help of Mst. Bhagirathibai, a Malguzarin of village Karegaon, Station House Dhamtari, in the Raipur district and her mother Mst. Rajim, Malguzarin of Harra-Kothipara, he was secured.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS UP

Moderate Activity On Good Local Support

GOLD QUIET BUT SILVER FIRM

Grains Easy But Jute And Rubber Quiet

BOMBAY, Feb. 10.

On Monday crossrates moved slightly downward.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

New York cotton displayed moderate activity on good local support. The orderly disposal of Government holdings had a reassuing effect. The closing tone was steady.

GOLD QUIET BUT SILVER FIRM.

London gold was quiet but silver was firm.

Wheat and linseed ruled easy. Jute and rubber were quiet.

SECURITIES NEGLECTED.

The London Stock Exchange generally exhibited improved sentiment on better support. Giltedged securities were somewhat neglected.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, Feb. 10.

Previous closing	10.57
To-day's opening	10.56
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	10.59
Difference	+.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, Feb. 10.

Previous closing	5.68
To-day's opening	5.72
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	5.70
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 197

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 10.

Cotton displayed moderate activity on good local support with more distant position particularly strong. Meanwhile near month liquidation continues to exert pressure on these deliveries. The orderly disposal of Government holdings are having reassuring effect on the market while the possibility of some legislation in connection with the farm programme also upholds prices.

July at the opening was traded in at 10.56 i.e. one point lower than previous closing. After early quietness prices improved on steadier Liverpool cables and local buying and trade price fixing with covering in distants with July rising to 10.58 but the demand generally continued lukewarm in the absence of any definite developments in Washington.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.59 with a rise of 2 points

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 10.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (11.15/11.15) 11.19/11.19
May (10.82/10.82) 10.84/10.82
July (10.56/10.56) 10.56/10.56

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 10.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American March (5.83) 5.84
American May (5.76) 5.77
Egyptian March (8.83) 8.79
Egyptian May (8.63) 8.62

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 10.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 188 and Rs. 196-12 at night. The rate at 11-0 p.m. was Rs. 197-8 with New York futures 2 points up.

CHAIN OF AERODROME FOR BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6.

Many centres of Bengal are to be linked to the Capital by an extensive scheme for aerodromes construction covering all parts of the province. The "Associated Press" understands that the Government of Bengal have already constructed a number of aerodromes or landing places for aeroplanes in several districts of the province and have also under contemplation the construction of more such aerodromes in Bengal in the near future for the land of ambulance planes and when necessary for the use of aeroplanes in general in several other districts.

It is learnt that landing places in the following places are either complete or under course of construction which will shortly be fit for use.—Majerhat, Jassore, Burhanpore, Asansole, Midnapore, Jalpaiguri, Dacca, Mymensingh and Chittagong. The aerodrome at Asansole in Burdwan was constructed, it is stated, by the Government of India. Lands for the purpose of an aerodrome are being acquired at Mymensingh on the other side of the river Brahmaputra and the work for raising the land and other preliminaries are expected to begin soon, the scheme being estimated to cost rupees ten thousand.

The idea is to increase the number as soon as possible so that in cases of need for urgent medical reasons or otherwise an aeroplane can be requisitioned from the Capital. Recently for want of landing grounds trouble has been experienced in sending aeroplanes from the headquarters even for urgent medical aid. It is understood that in some places raised lands are available in abundance and construction would cost very little whereas in certain others very low lying land only is available involving considerable expenditure in preparatory work. These aerodromes will be available for use of all planes.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb. 10.

Previous closing	5.02 1/8
To-day's opening	5.01 5/8
To-day's closing	5.01 1/2

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb. 10

Previous closing	5.02
To-day's opening	5.01
To-day's closing	5.01 9/16
Difference	—.00 5/8

FRANC RATE

London, Feb. 10.

Previous closing	75.01
To-day's opening	75.01
To-day's closing	74.97
Difference	—.04

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 10.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 5.01 7/8 and then eased to 5.01 3/4 subsequently further declining to 5.01 9/16 on the lack of support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.01 9/16.

Franc opened at 75.01 and then fell to 74.97 on some selling pressure.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.97

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 10.

	Last price	To-day price
Spot	19 9/16d.	10 15/16d.
Forward	19 5/8d.	20d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 10.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-8) £7-0-6

DISCOUNTS

London, Feb. 10.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Feb. 10.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.66 3/8) 5.66 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.92) 37.96
Berlin on Bombay (0.93) 0.93
London on Milan (62.18) 62.15
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/16) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 10.

Business was done at night in silver at Rs. 49-14-0, 49-14-0 and 49-11-0 for ready, Mah and Fagun delivery respectively gold ready was quoted at Rs. 34-11-6 and Mah at 34-11-6 and Fagun at Rs. 34-9-0, Sovereigns changed hands at Rs. 22-6-0.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 10.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 73 and May 72 3/8. Prices somewhat eased on lack of support with outside shipments restraining speculative activity.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 10.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.93. Prices to-day declined on the lack of support and some foreign selling influenced by lower outside cables.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 10.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows

METALS

Tin (£262 3/4 buyers £263 sellers. Steady) £263 1/2 buyers £263 3/4 sellers Steady.

Lead (£15 9/16 buyers £15 5/8 sellers. Very steady) £15 9/16 buyers £15 5/8 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£38 3/4 to £39 1/4) £39 to £39 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2 1

SILVER CABLES.

Bombay, Feb. 10.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India and speculators bought. Offering small. Market steady."

JUTE

New Crop February March (£19 1/4 paid and buyers) £19 1/4 buyers.

Dunlop February (£23 sellers) £23 sellers.

Lightning February (£21 1/4 sellers) £21 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/4 paid and buyers) 7 1/4 paid and value.

April June (7 5/16 paid and buyers) 7 3/8 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (12 1/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta February March (£12 13/16 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata February (£11 sellers) £11 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal February (£13 11/16 sellers) £13 9/16 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 10.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	4 5 6
Wheat September	4 6 0
Linseed May	7 4 9
Linseed September	7 8 3

The market was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Feb. 10.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 4 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 4 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 5 0

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Limited Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, Feb. 10.

Jutes continued to rule steady after weekend and fair turnover was put through. In coals limited business was transacted at last levels though Bengals advanced to 275. Teas were neglected. In miscellaneous Iron and Steels continued to find good support at steady rates while others were unchanged. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three per cent paper 90/14 small lot, three per cent loan 1941 104/8; three and a half per cent paper 97/7; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 107/3; four per cent loan 1960/70 112/8; five per cent U. P. Bonds 1914 114/4 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/9 small lot; five per cent loan 1940/43 111/10; four per cent Punjab bonds 1948 109/5.

Banks:—Central 35, Reserve 129/8.

Coals:—Amalgamated 20/4 small lots, Bengal 272/8; Burrakur 10/6 small lots; Equitable 35/8.

Jutes:—Belvedere 322; Champdany 160/8; Clive 23/10; Dalhousie 297/8; Delta 303 small lots; Fort William 266/8 small lot; Howrah 49/4; Kamarhatty 497; Kanknarrah 405. Reliance 63/8 small lots.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corporation 7/5; Agra Elec. 128 small lots; Bengal Telephone ordy 18/2 Bengal Telephone pref. 14; Jubulpore Elec. 13/4 small lot; U. P. Electric 167; Burn and Company ordy 266. Burn and Company seven per cent pref 137; Indian Iron and Steel 8/15 B. I. Corporation ordy 3/8; Bengal paper ordy 106/8; Midnapore Zemindary 61/8.

Sugar:—Balrampore 16/6; Carew and Com. 21/4; Cawnpore ordy 36/2; Rohtas 13.

Debentures:—Four and a half per cent 1961/86; Clive buildings new issue 101.—A. P.

Home Rails Firm On Increased Southern Preferred Dividends

AVIATIONS STRONG ON CONTINUED DEFENCE PROGRAMME TALK

Steel Shares Active In Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 10.

On the Stock Exchange the chief feature was the strength of home rails on increased southern preferred dividends of five per cent for the year. Aviations also spurted on continued defence programme talk which likewise improved heavy industries but some profit-taking reduced gains in a number of cases.

Commodities markets were featureless apart from tin which advanced following another periodical squeeze in the cash position.

Wall Street was irregular but active with steel shares particularly sought.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb. 10.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, January 31, £97 5/8
Monday, February 3, £97 5/8
Tuesday, February 4, £97 1/2
Wednesday, February 5, £97 1/2
Thursday, February 6, £97 1/2
Friday, February 7, £97 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 10.
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were good. Homerails advanced sharply on Southern Preferred dividend 5 per cent compared with 4 per cent. Industrials in general were firm on renewed buying especially aviations were very heavy on Newspaper campaign for increased defence measures.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/8) £85 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1/2) £118 5/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117) £117 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-0) 23-0

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£5 1/8) £5 7/8

Hydro Electric (£9 1/2) £9

Musical Industries (27-3) 28-4 1/2

Princhin Johnson (45-0) 45-0

Imperial Chemical (37-6) 37-6

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0

Woolsworth New Ford (121-7 1/2) 121-9

Realisation 1930 (£90 1/2) £90 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (41-3) 41-0

University Ordinary (35-3) 34-7 1/2

Ford Motors (35-3) 34-9

Cable Wires (£9 1/8) £8 3/4

British American Tobacco (128-1 1/2) 129-4 1/2

Camera A (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (155-0) 155-0

P and O S N Company Defd (22-0) 22-0

Distillers (102-6) 103-6

Bred and Dyers (9-3) 9-6

British Celanese (14-0) 14-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-3) 65-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (59-7 1/2) 58-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-9) 7-9

Western Limited Ordinary (25-0) 25-0

Inter Nickels (49 1/8) 48 3/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-6

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 10.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115 1/2) £116

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117 1/2) £117 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£110) £110

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 3/4) £110 7/8

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-52 (£107) £107

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-6) 21-9
Donara Tea (41-3) 43-0
Empire of India Ceylon (30-9) 30-9

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-6) 29-6
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-7 1/2) 34/3

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (60-10 1/2) 61-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Rio Tinto (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (65-3) 65-6
Crown Mines (£13 1/2) £13 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 7/8) £13 1/2
Goddar New (£10) £10
Moddar New (58-9) 57-6
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Spit Shares (41-10 1/2) 42-6
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (45-0) 44-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (90-7 1/2) 90-0
Burma Oil (91-10 1/2) 91-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (12-1 1/2) 12-1 1/2
Shell Transport (91-3) 90-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34) £33 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£53 1/2) £53 1/2
L M Ford (£21 7/8) £22 5/8
L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £6
Southern Dutch (£23 5/8) £24 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£136 1/2) £136 1/2
London Board G Stock (£105) £105 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 10.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 58) dol 57 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30 1/4) unquoted.
U S Steel Common (dol 51 1/2) dol 52 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 120 1/4) dol 121 1/2

DEFICIT BUDGET FOR CALCUTTA

Yet Corporation's Credit Stands Higher To-day, Says Executive Officer

CALCUTTA, Feb. 10.

The budget estimates of the Calcutta Corporation for 1936-37 which were presented to-day by the Chief Executive Officer, reveal a deficit of Rs. 8,72,000, the total estimated receipts being Rs. 2,47,46,000 against the total estimated expenditure of Rs. 2,56,18,000.

The estimated receipts for the next financial year show an increase of Rs. 4,00,000 as compared with the revised estimate for the outgoing year while the estimate of expenditure is Rs. 2,25,000 more than the revised estimate for the current year.

The Chief Executive Officer concluded with a note of optimism regarding the financial position of the Corporation. "The fact that within one year," said he, "we have been able to raise two loans, the former at 3-1/2 per cent for 30 years, and the latter at 3 per cent. for 17 years, proves, beyond doubt, the faith of public in the Corporation's credit. To day the Municipal debentures are practically on a par with Government securities although a few decades ago we had to pay 1/2 per cent. more than the Government for our borrowings."—United Press.

CONGRESS NATIONALISTS TO FIGHT ELECTIONS

Pt. Malaviya's Move To Woo Mahasabhaites To Join His Party

LAHORE, Feb. 10.

That Pandit Malaviya is definite that the forthcoming elections should be run in the name of the Congress Nationalist Party and that able and popular nationalist candidates connected with the Hindu Sabha should be persuaded to join the Nationalist Party and seek election on its ticket, according to a statement by the Office Secretary of the Punjab Mahabir Dal, Lahore setting forth the gist of an interview which certain Punjab nationalists had with the Pandit at Allahabad during the recent Sanathan Dharma Mahasabha Session.

Pandit Malaviya's view was expressed in reply to a question whether elections should be run by the Hindu Sabha or the Congress Nationalist Party or by a coalition or both. The Punjab Mahabir Dal Secretary adds: "Pandit Malaviya has promised to issue a detailed statement on the subject at an early date."—A.P.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Feb. 10.

S.S. Chokh Maru, Capt. K. Itoh, arrived from Karachi, Agts. O S Kaisha.

„ Silton Hall, R G Harrison, from Calcutta, Killick Nixon and Co.

„ Jaladuta, H M Williams, from Bassein via Colombo and Coast Ports, Scindia S N Co., Ltd.

„ Liebenfels, J Noltmeger, from Bremen via Marmagoa, Lionel Edwards, Ltd.

„ Mantai Maru, H Maruyama, from Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, via Hongkong and Colombo, O S Kaisha.

„ Torungen, N B Gronueberg, from Bangkok via Bedi and Bhavnagar, F F Campbell & Co.

„ Bintag, H M Van Beck, from New Westminster via Dutch East Indies and Bhavnagar, Volkart Bros.

„ Victoria Maru, Y Inoke, from Durban via Colombo, O S Kaisha.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Feb. 10.

S.S. Serbino, Capt. A. Norbury, sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar, Verawal and Alleppey, Agents James Finlay & Co.

„ Tango Maru, K Tsukerda, for Kobe via Colombo, N Y Kaisha.

LOADING.

Bombay: Feb. 10.

The following steamers entered for loading on 10-2-'36:—

S.S. Glenmoor for Europe Ports.

„ Kaiser-I-Hind for Europe Ports.

„ Victoria Maru for China, Japan Ports.

„ Weissenfels for Europe Ports.

„ Japan for Europe Ports via Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta.

„ Japan for Europe Ports via Colombo and Penang.

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Feb. 10.

S S Mirzapore, Agents M M and Co., from Osaka, Kobe and Nagoya, etc.:—642 bales cotton piecegoods, 33 bls cotton fents, 20 cases art silk fents, 324 c|s art silk yarn, 178 bales cotton yarn, 54 c|s toys, 131 c|s glass bangles, 773 cases glass ware, 73 c|s enamelled ware, 72 c|s gl. tubes, 110 c|s P tiles, 65 c|s porcelain, 412 c|s earth. tiles, 25 pkgs crucible, 297 kegs paint, 39 c|s playing cards, 10 c|s toilet powder, 19 c|s canvas shoes, 6 c|s optical goods, 20 c|s toilet, 12 c|s brushes, 94 c|s umbrella goods, 56 pkgs Manila ropes, 697 coils Manila ropes, 39 pieces motor car tyres, 279 c|s bicycle parts, 84 c|s rubber goods, 131 c|s tin boxes, 84 cases electric goods, 60 bdls ply wood.

From Canton and Hongkong:—250 bdls cassia.

From Singapur:—5 cases cycle tubes, 402 bdls rattans, 50 bags damar batu, 84 pieces plank, 433 bags betelnuts, 1640 bags sago flour, 60 cases ginger, 79 bdls pine apples.

From Colombo:—2393 bags copra.

S S Jalamohan; Agents Sc. St. N Co., from Bassein and Rangoon:—9546 bags rice, 1206 bags cotton seed, 25 bales cotton yarn.

From Tuticorin and Ponani:—38 bales old gunnies, 27 bags oorid husk dust, 56 bags senna leaves, 25 bales cotton yarn, 435 bags cocoanuts.

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Feb. 10.

S S City of Corinth, for Liverpool:—250 bales cotton, Bombay Company, Ltd; 50 bls cotton waste, Ratilal and Co; 120 bales cotton waste, M Chandulal and Co; 50 bales cotton T waste. Ratilal & Co; 50 bales cotton T waste, M Chandulal and Co; 52 bales cotton T waste, L O Vora; 20 bales goat hair, E Mavji and Co.

For Dunkirk:—75 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 10 bales goat hair, E Mavji and Co; 165 bales cotton, N Nagsee and Co.

For Barcelona:—270 bales cotton waste, M Chandulal and Co.

For Ghent:—275 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Liebenfels, for Hamburg:—185 bales cotton, G K Kaisha; 112 bales hemp raw, M Nissim; 1280 bags gr. seed, N Nagshee and Co; 63 bales cotton. Ralli Bros; 165 bls cotton, Japan Cotton T Co; 35 bls cotton, Bombay Co., Ltd; 110 bls cotton, K M Nathoo.

For Antwerp:—187 bales cotton, B Mawji and Co; 440 bales cotton, H Nensey and Co; 2000 packets gr. oil cakes, H V Omerbhoy; 40 cls butter, White & Co; 50 bales hemp T Dawoodbhai; 150 bags kardi seed, A Virji and Co; 330 bales cotton, V Bros; 55 bales cotton, K M Nathoo.

For Tallin:—28 bales hemp, M Nissim.

For Bremen:—55 bales cotton, A Podar and Co; 165 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 34 bales cotton, Bombay Co, Ltd.

For Rotterdam:—165 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Pasages:—50 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co; 50 bales cotton, Bombay Co, Ltd.

S S Chokah Maru for Osaka:—300 bales cotton, V Bros; 300 bls. cotton, T M Kaisha; 472 bales cotton, A Podar and Co; 600 bales cotton, A Khimji and Co.

For Kobe:—1300 bales cotton, T M Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, Langley and Co.

For Yokkaichi:—100 bales cotton, A Khimji and Co; 300 bales cotton, T M Kaisha; 250 bls. cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co.

For Moji:—500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha.

For Nagoya:—600 bales cotton, V Bros.

S S Tango Maru, for Kobe:—300 bales cotton, Bombay Co, Ltd.; 647 bales cotton, M Amersee and Co; 600 bales cotton, A Khimji and Co; 400 bales cotton, Langley and Co.

For Moji:—100 bales cotton, G K Kaisha.

For Hongkong:—378 bags gum, E Mavji and Co.

For Shanghai:—1400 bales cotton, V Bros.

S S Genoa Maru, for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, K Dewchand & Co; 300 bales cotton, A Podar and Co; 200 bales cotton, G Dossa & Co; 600 bales cotton, N Nagsee & Co.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Nagasaki:—100 bales cotton, A Podar and Co.

For Moji:—100 bales cotton, G K Kaisha.

S S Atlantic Maru, for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, K Dewchand & Co; 300 bls cotton, Bombay Co, Ltd; 600 bales cotton, A Khimji & Co; 600 bales cotton, The Cotton Agents Ltd; 1000 bales cotton, R Kanji and Co.

S.S. Kaiser-I-Hind, for London:—13 bales goat and sheep skins, M Moloobhai; 4 bales goat and sheep skins, Koottendden & Co; 8 bales cow hides, A Gulamhussain and Co; 13 bales cow hides, J J Rahmatoolla and Co; 101 bags groundnuts, S M Rajgor and Co; 248 bags gr. kernals, S M Rajgor and Co; 208 bags almonds, M M S Afshar and Co; 320 bags gr. kernals, M Bhuta and Co; 200 bags turmeric, M Bhuta & Co; 100 drums castor oil, A Hargovindas & Co; 27 bags gum, N Mulji and Co; 1400 bags bone meal, Anderson Dawn and Co; 1400 bags mohoraw meal powder, Anderson Dawn and Co; 45 bags fish bones, N P Maskai and Co; 82 bags cotton rags, Jani and Co; 700 bags gr. oil cakes, L Dreyfus and Co; 4725 bags gr. oil cake (expeller), L Dreyfus and Co; 1000 bags . gr oil cakes, K Prasad and Co; 1290 bags gr. nut seed, Cotton Agents, Ltd; 1800 bags linseed oil cakes, S Oil Mills, Ltd.

S S Bentang, for San Francisco:—50 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 200 bales cotton fly waste, L O Vora.

For Portland:—50 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Glamoor, for Manchester:—25 bales cotton, G K Kaisha; 27 bales cotton fly, M Narotamdas & Co; 148 bales cotton T waste, Narotamdas and Co.

For Liverpool:—125 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 258 bags Indian gram and seed, C Jivanlal & Co.

OKHA PORT SHIPPING

OKHA, Feb. 10.

The Port Officer, Okha Port, wires under to-day's date as follows:—

S. S. "Garbeta" of British India arrived on 6th inst., loaded 948 tons of cement and 75 bales of cotton yarn for Rangoon and left on 7th inst.

S. S. "Hatimura" of British India arrived on 7th inst. loaded 1.650 tons of cement for Chittagong and 62 tons of Magnesium chloride for Calcutta and left on 9th inst.—A. P.

Help Kidneys

Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity or Loss of Vigour, don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Operators Await Washington Developments

Farm Bill Likely To Pass This Week

GOVERNMENT TO LIQUIDATE GRADUALLY HOLDINGS

BOMBAY, Feb. 10.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Traders are awaiting Washington developments.

Some authorities on the cotton market predict that the Farm Bill will be passed by the U. S. Senate this week.

It is also believed that apparently the American Government has decided to market a portion of the loan holdings gradually.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was dull with a limited turnover. Professional operators were awaiting Washington developments. The market opened at a rise of one point with July 10.56. There was scattered buying which improved prices by 2 points and July was quoted 10.58 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was some selling which depressed prices 3 points from the highest level and July was quoted 10.55 which was the lowest level at a rise of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.65c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 3 points. Spot Cotton prices were raised 5 points at 11.42c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened on Saturday at a rise of 2 points with July 5.68. There was Bombay buying and some trade calling attack met with hedge selling in near months. Later on prices reacted on selling from Egyptian interests but prices again steadied on price-fixing. The market closed at a rise of 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 6.07d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. At the close market was quoted 3.35 May 5.33 and July 5.25.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was scattered selling in Egyptian cotton which resulted in a small decline. Sakels futures closed 8 points down and Uppers lost 1 to 3 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

Increased offerings in the absence of any important support resulted in a moderate decline in the Alexandria cotton market on Saturday. Sakellaridis were 9 to 13 points lower and Ashmouni futures declined 11 to 7 points.

FUNCTION OF MARKET

Mr. Charles R. Gay states:

"I have constantly sought to show that the Exchange registers prices and does not make them. There is little point in poring over the unhappy past but it seems to me that one reason the Exchange has been so much criticised is that it is a place where a depression is portrayed most vividly. In short, a depression is publicized in the stock market and the latter, by a peculiar psychology, has come to be regarded as the cause of depressions. There is no basis for this, in fact. The stock market is the sum total of selling and buying demand. It is a reflector, a mirror of prices, not a creator of them. It is a necessary institution and one whose influence must increase as time goes on because it performs many important and indispensable economic functions."

—"New Commerce and Finance."

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

"After liquidation and scattered selling on nervousness over the developments in Washington, the market showed evidences of a better technical position.

The Senate Agricultural Committee has drafted a substitute measure for the bankhead proposals places greater emphasis on the state co-operation but considerable opposition is expected. Senator Smith has proposed marketing between 15,000 and 25,000 bales of Government financed supplies weekly. On the other hand the A.A.A. officials advocate sales at the discreation of the department of agriculture.

A bill has been passed repealing the bankhead act which releases between 150,000 and 250,000 bales held subject to Government lines to avoid payment of the tax on excess production.

Export and domestic mill demand was slow the latter being influenced by tax uncertainties.

According to the New York cotton exchange service the pool's holdings of futures include 179,000 March, 200,000 May, 318,000 July and 124,000 bales October contracts."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-4 a.m.)	10.58+03
New York July lowest (10-44 a.m.)	10.55
Liverpool July highest	5.69+03
Liverpool July lowest	5.66

Messrs. Chunilal Menta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: American Government apparently decided to market portion of holdings gradually but no definite plan yet agreed on Better market likely when some agreement reached. Purchase new crops appears reasonable risk.

New York: Absence of speculation with traders awaiting developments in Washington. Small business in dry goods.

Messrs. Pirojshaw R. Vakharia and Co. have received the following cable from their New York friends Messrs. Munds Winslow and Potter:—

"Despite conflicting reports expect passage effective acceptable Farm Bill, also satisfactory programme disposal Government chances. Favour widening differences at least temporarily."

SEVEN TO NINE YEARS CYCLE IN COTTON

Bombay, Feb 10

Dr. Monath of E. J. Schwabach and Co. states:—

The American Cotton Farmer received roughly 1350 million in Federal grants during 1933, 1934, 1935 of which about dol. 950 million were collected by Processing taxes. The cancellation of the A. A. A. will reduce the Farmer's income by less than the money received from the Government because prices of cotton are presently higher than the weighted price average of last three years; on the other hand the city dwelling consumer will save the dol 950 million through a reduction in retail prices. On balance the Commonwealth will therefore profit since the city dweller turns over his income about three times as quickly as the farmer. The increase in building activity and the higher production of heavy industries will far more than offset the eventual decline in the farmers income which may gradually drop through larger supplies. On the whole prosperity will continue to spread both —vertically and horizontally until the seven to nine years cycle finds its end between 1938 and 1940. During a rising cycle purchases should be made during periods of price recessions. New crop months can be bought now.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb 8

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Bond Common	19
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	69
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	79
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	98
American Tel and Tel	170
Western Union Telg	85 1/4
New York Central	35
Erie R R	14
Great North Pfd	36
United States Steel	51 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	48 3/4
Imp Jap Govt 6 1/2 per cent 1954	100
Imp Jap Govt 5 1/2 per cent 1965	87
Kingdom of Denmark 6 per cent 1942	105
Tokyo Elec Light 6 per cent 1953	84
Anaconda Copper Mining	30 1/4
General Motor	57 3/4
Kelvinators	18
Goodyear Tyre	28
Socony	16 1/4
Chase Bank	39 1/2
National City Bank	36
Amr Celanese	29
Canadian P Railway	13
Com Wealth Aust 4 1/2 per cent 1956	99
Can Nat Rly 5 per cent 1969	117
Can Nat Rly 4 1/2 per cent 1956	114
Kingdom of Norway 6 per cent 1944	106

Steady market.
Total business: 1 1/4 million.

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Feb 10

The local share bazar remained closed to-day on account of Settlement.

SUGARCANE CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following Final Memorandum on the Sugarcane Crop of the Bombay Presidency and Indian States, excluding Sind, for the season 1935-36:—

On an average of the five years ending 1933-34, the area under Sugarcane in the territory included in this forecast, has represented some 3.0 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the sugarcane crop sown from January 1935 onwards.

(Estimates up to 20th January 1936.)

AREA

The total reported and estimated area under this crop now stands as noted under:—

	Bombay Presidency Proper Acres.
British Districts	79,000
Indian States	39,000
Total	118,000

5.6 and 30.6 per cent respectively over the final revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years. The area increased in Gujarat and the Deccan due to favourable prices of 'gul' last year, decreased in the Karnatak owing to inadequate water supply in the irrigation sources, while it remained almost stationary in the Konkon.

SEASON

In Gujarat the indigenous varieties of the crop have been harvested, while the improved varieties are ready for harvest. The crop is reported to have progressed satisfactorily in the Surat District which contains nearly half the area under the crop in this Division. The cane, however, somewhat suffered in growth due to deficient soil moisture and was also damaged to some extent by an attack of scale insects in places in the Kaira and Broach and Panch Mahals districts. In the Deccan the crop suffered in early stages from stem-borer and tip burn owing to the scorching summer heat, but appreciably improved under subsequent good rains and progressed well generally till the time of harvest. The growth of the cane on the Godavari Canals was not quite satisfactory on account of breaches in the canal and damage by wild pigs. On the whole however the crop in this Division is estimated to return a satisfactory yield. In the Karnatak the crop under well irrigation and in the Canal Tract has done fairly well, but in the remaining parts of the Division, it suffered from want of sufficient water supply and crushing had to be undertaken before the cane was fully ripe. As a result of this the yield of the crop is expected to be below the normal and the quality of 'gul' will also be poor. The crop in the Konkan is reported to have done fairly well on the whole.

OUTTURN

As a result of the seasonal conditions described above, the yield of the crop in Gujarat is expected to be about 90 per cent. of the normal in the Surat District and about 70 per cent of the normal in the remaining parts of the Division. In the Deccan the crop may return about 85 per cent of the normal in all the districts of the Division except Sholapur where it may come up to about 90 per cent of the normal. The estimated outturn of the crop in the Karnatak may come to about 75 per cent of the normal in the Belgaum and Bijapur districts, while it may be only about 60 per cent of the normal in the Dharwar District. The crop in the Konkan is expected to return about 75 per cent of the normal.

The total estimated outturn of 'gul' works out as shown below:

	Bombay Presidency Proper. Tons.
British Districts	201,000
Indian States	105,000
Total	306,000

17.6 and 26.8 per cent respectively over the estimated outturn of the actual area of the last year and the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb 10

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 97/10
3 1/2 per cent G P N settlement 97/8/6
3 per cent 1941 104/8
3 per cent 1951/54 103/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 106/14
4 per cent 1943 109/12
4 per cent 1960/70 112/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 118/8
5 per cent 1939/44 109/7
5 per cent 1940/43 111/7
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/10

TAX-FREE

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 109/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 122/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/10

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 107
4 per cent M Deb 1974 106/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 129/4
5 1/2 per cent B P T 1937 105

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/6 went up to Rs. 97/10. The tone was steady.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb 10

B C Rate T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D Feb.-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	267
Banks selling T T	265
Banks buying T T	262 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	563
Banks buying T T	573
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 8th instant	5.02 1/4
Japan/London 10th instant	1/2 1/64
Java/London 10th instant	7.25 1/2
Hongkong/London 10th instant	1/3 15/16
Shanghai/London 10th instant	1/2 7/16
London/Paris 8th instant	75.01
London/Belgium 8th instant	29.43
London/Switzerland 8th instant	15.16 1/2
London/Berlin 8th instant	12.29 1/2
London/Stockholm 8th instant	19.39
London/New York 8th instant	5.02 1/16
London/Amsterdam 8th instant	7.30
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet	
Gold 7th instant	£7-0-7 1/2
Gold 8th instant	£7-0-8
Silver London Ready 8th instant	closed.
Silver London Forward 7th instant	19 9/16
Silver New York Ready 7th instant	19 5/8
London Discounts 3 Mos 8th instant	closed.
7th instant	45
7th instant	9/16 p.c.
8th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 7th instant	5/8 p.c.
8th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money:—Call	1/4 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c
Mos.	1 1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Feb 10

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	13 8 6
S S Kohinoor	4 2 6
Shipment January	4 0 9
Shipment February March	4 3 0
Kesar	14 0 0
Saraya	13 7 0
Java Spot	4.00

BHAWNAGAR MARKETS

Bhavnagar, Feb 10

	Rs. a. p.
Groundnut oil ready	5 3 6
Chaitar	5 3 9
Jota	0 5 0
Groundnut March	2 13 3
Jota	0 2 6
Sutar	101 0 0
Jota	3 0 0
Sugar ready	4 13 9
Shipment	4 1 0
To Rupees	4 2 0
Corrugated ready	9 2 6
Fagan	9 4 0
Vaisakh	9 6 0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Feb 10

	Cwts.
Wheat	4,230
Linseed	12,751
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	76
Gingellyseed	3,894
Poppyseed	70
Groundnuts	15,319
Castorseed	724
Rice	15,968
Myrabollams	4,577
Cottonseed	190
Gram	911
Joowar	72
Bajree	1,753
	Tons.
Coal	2,000 with very little trading.'

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 10

Following a rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 195/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 198/12 on active covering by professional operators. Later on there was scattered realising and prices declined to Rs. 198/8. The undertone of the market was firm with scarcity of offerings. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 4 points against expectation of unchanged prices. There was improved buying in the local market and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 200 on active buying but later on prices weakened to Rs. 198/4 on realising. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M	197	12	0
Broach J/A	199	4	0
Oomra March	180	4	0
Oomra May	179	4	0
Bengal March	140	4	0
Bengal May	137	12	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Feb 10

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	150	146	142	139
Punjab	...	150	146	142	139
Oomra No. 3	191	188	185	182	..
C P No. 1	206	203	200	197	...
C P No. 2	198	195	192	189	..

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb 10

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	156
Bengal Fine	...	152
C P 1 Fine	...	198/200
C P 2 Fine	...	192/194
Arvi Fine	...	193/195
Ellichpur Fine	...	188/190
Berar Fine	...	185/187
Khamgaon Fine	...	187/188
Mulkapur Fine	...	182/184
Khandesh Fine	...	178/182
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	182/184
Burwah/Sanavad Fine	...	186/188
Mathia Fine	...	172/175
Broach Fine	...	199/202
Punjab/American	...	207/212
Sindh-American	...	207/212
Cambodia	247/252	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	217/222	...
Compta Good	217/222	...
Westerns	207/217	...
Kampala	309/312	...
Jinja	295/297	...
New Manza	...	287/292
Jagadia Ankleshwar	...	239/241
Surat-Navsari	...	247/249

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Feb 10

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	8-2-36.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	2,972	138,042
Central India	3,125	119,575
Barsi and Nagar	315	83,578
Hyderabad Gaorani	32	16,358
Berar	4,217	137,227
Central Provinces	1,672	44,634
Total Oomras	12,333	539,414
Dholera	1,385	32,741
N W Provinces	...	50,274
Rajputana	303	35,961
Sind-Punjab	2,209	261,687
Broach	283	6,836
Coompta and Dharwar	...	10,736
Westerns-Northerns	...	15,992
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	8,028
Persian	...	8
American	543	17,057
Egyptian and African	425	101,483
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	17,481	1,080,726

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sep to 6th Feb

In full-pressed bales	8-2-36.	This year.
Europe	645	174,357
Japan and China	7,592	448,483
Coast Ports	155	12,577
Up-country by Rail	...	94,122
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	46,172
Total	8,392	775,711

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 8-2-36	6077000	3809000
Receipts yesterday 8-2-36	6000	7000
Exports to date 8-2-36	4297000	3114000
Stock at Ports 7-2-36	2512000	2771000
Stock at Interior Towns 7-2-36	2196000	738000
Stock at Liverpool 7-2-36	752000	902000
Visible Supply 7-2-36	6499000	6302000
Quantity in sight 7-2-36	10361000	6627000
Quantity out of sight 7-2-36	6968000	5643000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb 10

The local silver market remained closed to-day. It is said that some prominent merchants are fined and sentenced in some Indian State.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Feb 10

Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 32-12-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 37-8-0

TRADE OUTLOOK

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cables from their head office:—

Cotton: 'Think decline gone far enough and would buy new crops this level.'

Wheat: 'Heavy European offerings and with premium appearing for distants, have no strong opinion.'

Copper: 'Good undertone. Russia fairly large buyer this week. Looks higher.'

Sugar: 'Opinion unchanged.'

Rubber: 'London Brokers looking for 8d. for spot.'

Linseed oil: 'Extremely dull market

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb 8

Broach A/M opening 194; highest 197 1/4; lowest 193 3/4; closing 197

Broach J/A opening 195 1/4; highest 198 1/2; lowest 195; closing 198 1/2

Oomra March opening 177; highest 179 1/2; lowest 177; closing 179 1/2

Oomra May opening 176; highest 178 1/2; lowest 176; closing 178 1/2

Bengal March opening 137 1/2; highest 140; lowest 137 1/2; closing 139 3/4

Bengal May opening 135; highest 137 1/4; lowest 135; closing 137 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-36) Rs. 12 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 20 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-2-36) Rs. 6 1/4

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, Feb 10

	opening.
February	189.70—
May	189.40+60
August	188.90+1.00

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 103 May 124 July 133 at Cross Rate 5.02 1/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 196 Liverpool May 5.76 Rs. 54 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 197/8 Liverpool July 5.68 Rs. 49 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 196 New York May 10.82 Rs. 42 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.02 1/8

Bombay New York: Broach July/Aug 197/8 New York July 10.57 Rs. 36 at Cross Rate 5.02 1/8

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 7th February	17,067
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	1,063,245
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	932,329
Increase	131,916

A. I. S. A. AUDITOR VISITS HUBLI

DHARWAR, Feb. 7.

Mr. S. Shankararam, Inspector and Auditor of the All India Spinners Association, visited Hubli which is the headquarter of the Karnatak Branch of the A. I. S. A. He came over to Dharwar on the 26th January 1936 and was shown the account books of the Kanara Farmers Relief Committee Dharwar. He was kind enough to go through them and passed the following remarks:—

"I have examined the books of the Kanara Farmers Relief Committee Dharwar and have found the above statement of Receipt and payments for 14 months ending 30-9-1935 correct according to the books maintained".

RAINFALL WILL DECREASE IN ASSAM

POONA, Feb. 10.

There have been local thunderstorm with rain in South-East Madras, Assam and North Burma. Coimbatore reports, 1-1|2 inches, Dibrugarh 3-1|2 and Bhamo 1 inch. The western disturbance has caused extension of cloud over Baluchistan.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will decrease in Assam and thundershowers will recur in a few stations in South-East Madras and Upper Burma.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 10-2-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.054 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 72.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 63.8 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.1 degrees 6.0 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 68.9 degrees 2.4 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 59 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 169 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 25 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10-2-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.92 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.005" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Foreign Trade Of British India

The trade returns in respect of merchandise for the month of November 1935 is summarised below:—

(In Rs. Lakhs) November.	1934.	1935
Exports	11,98	14,23
Re-exports	32	48
Total Exports	12,30	1471
Imports	11,40	12,76
Excess of total exports over imports	90	1,95

APRIL-NOVEMBER 1935.

During the eight months ended November 1935, the value of the imports increased, as compared with that of the corresponding period of 1934, by Rs. 3 crores, or 4 per cent and amounted to Rs. 89 crores.

The exports of Indian merchandise showed an increase of Rs. 4 crores or 4 per cent; the total exports, including re-exports, also rose by Rs. 4 crores, or 4 per cent, to Rs. 104 crores.

India's visible balance of trade in merchandise and treasure during the eight months April-November 1933, 1934, and 1935 is shown in the following table:—

(In Rs. Lakhs). April-November.	1933.	1934.	1935
Exports of Indian merchandise	96,49	98,00	1,02,06
Re-exports of foreign merchandise	2,26	1,98	2,38
Total Exports	98,75	99,98	1,04,44
Less.—Imports of foreign merchandise	75,91	85,71	88,88
Balance of trade in merchandise			
Exports of Indian merchandise	96,49	98,00	1,02,06
Re-evports of foreign merchandise	2.26	1.98	2,38
LESS—			
Imports of foreign merchandise	75,91	85,71	88,88
Total Exports	98,75	99,98	7,04,44
Balance of trade in merdise	+22,84	+14.27	+15,56
Balance in transactions in treasure (private)	+33,55	+31,46	+27,88
Total Visible balance of trade	+56,39	+45,73	43,44

SUSPENSION OF TERMINAL TAX

Thana Municipality To Find New Avenues Of Income

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Feb. 8.

The Thana Municipality passed in its recent meeting a resolution moved by the president requesting the chief officer to submit a draft of the rules regarding the toll and terminal tax, to carry out the suggestions of the Government, not inconsistent with the Government notification, and to make a report suggesting ways and means of increasing income from other sources to make up the loss caused by the omissions as suggested by the Government.

This resolution was moved as the Government had not thought it advisable to receive a deputation from the Thana Municipality and the Board's appeal to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay was not decided.

The resolution was in connection with the suspension of the levy of terminal tax on goods carried in vehicles on the Provincial Roads within the limits of the Thana Municipal borough and regarding the opening of more "Nakas" owing to the suspension of the levy.

BARODA LITERARY CONFERENCE OPENS

Secretary Faints Before Start Of Proceedings

BARODA, February 9.

The fourth session of the Baroda Literary Conference was opened last evening in M. C. High School. As His Highness the Maharaja was unwell he could not attend. Mr. P. Rajratna Mane Patil, Chairman of the Reception Committee, read the welcome address in the course of which he touchingly referred to His Late Majesty's death. The Maharaja's message regretting inability to attend and wishing success to the conference was also read.

The President, Principal P. K. Atre, Poona, delivered his address. The session continues for two days more.

Kaka Kalelkar was present yesterday.

Junior Secretary, Mr. M. S. Apte, who suddenly fainted before the commencement of the conference, was removed for treatment and Secretary, Prof. Dandekar conducted the proceedings.—A. P.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS RULED OUT

(Continued from Page 14.)

the cinderella of all provinces?

Sir Frank Noyce:—Certainly not, as long as I am a member of the Government of India.

Prof. Vakil's Mission To Delhi

NEW DELHI, February 10.

It is understood that Professor C. N. Vakil of Bombay arrived here for the purpose of advising non-official members regarding the working of the Ottawa Pact.

Lobby reports suggest that in case a committee is appointed to examine the working of the Ottawa Agreement it will be confined to 11 or 13 members. It may have three Congress, two Independents, one Nationalist, one European, one unattached and three official members.

The personnel will be settled after consultation with party leaders by Wednesday morning and an announcement made when the Commerce Member moves the motion.—United Press.

Mrs. Naidu In Visitors' Gallery

NEW DELHI, February 10.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu sat in the distinguished visitors' gallery today in the Assembly.—United Press.

Madras Labour Criticises Mody's Amendments

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

Sir H. P. Mody's amendment to the Payment of Wages Bill and the Congress neutrality on Mr. Joshi's amendments are being condemned in Madras Labour circles.

The M. and S. M. Railway Employees' Union has sent the following telegram to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai:—

"The Union condemns the amendment of Sir H. P. Mody to the Payment of Wages Bill penalising strikers by 13 days' pay and urges to organise an effective opposition to prevent the arbitrary forfeiture of Rs. 80 crores of railway provident bonus and gratuity".

The Madras Labour Protection League has passed the following resolution:—

"The League vehemently condemns Sir H. P. Mody's attitude in the Payment of Wages Bill penalising strikers and condemns also the Congress neutrality on Mr. N. M. Joshi's amendments. The League hopes the Congress will oppose the amendment".—United Press.

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BOMBAY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1936

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS RULED OUT

Echo Of Benda Village Incident Again

Sircar Terms Khare's Motion As Abuse Of Privilege

NEW DELHI, February 8.

Three adjournment motions were attempted to-day, but, all were ruled out by the President.

Mr. Venkatachalam Chetty's adjournment motion, pursuing the question of stoppage of sea mail service between Madras and Rangoon was objected to by Sir N.N. Sircar who pointed out that on the previous day when this motion was tabled, the member did not actually move it, and therefore the question had ceased to be urgent.

Mr. Chetty argued that he did not move it that day, because attempts were being made to persuade Sir Frank Noyce to reconsider. In fact there was a conference on Friday, when the question was discussed, but Sir Frank Noyce disappointed them all.

Sir Frank Noyce said that Government at no time held out a promise of reconsidering their decision. The Post-Master General, Madras, convened a conference at Madras only to explain Government's position locally.

The second motion was by Dr. Khare who wanted to discuss the conduct of the Governor-General in Council in disallowing the adjournment motion on the question of the Benda village incident.

Sir N. N. Sircar regarded the attempt as a misuse, misapplication and abuse of the privilege of the House. The Governor-General's opinion disallowing an adjournment motion was the final, and under the rules, it could not be questioned.

Mr. Satyamurti agreed that the Governor-General's action in disallowing the previous motion was final, but the House claimed the right to discuss the Governor-General's action in order that such motions would not be ruled out again.

The President in ruling out the motion quoted a previous ruling on the subject.

ZANZIBAR RIOTS ECHO.

The third motion was by Mr. Avinashalingham Chetty to discuss the loss of Indian lives in Zanzibar riots. Sir G. S. Bajpai said that Government had no information beyond what had appeared in the press. A cable had been sent for information and when a reply was received, he would place it before the House in answer to any short notice question. The President agreed.—A.P.

NO OTTAWA DEBATE?

Resolution Not Likely To Come Up Before Wednesday

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10.

The public galleries were crowded for the first time during this session, when the Assembly met to-day. Anticipation of debate on the Ottawa Agreement attracted visitors, though, as the day's proceedings rolled on, most of them realised, that the Ottawa resolution was not likely to be reached till Wednesday.

Sir Zafrullah Khan answering Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt's question whether the Railway Conference Association made any report on the question of revision of general classification of goods, said "The Railway Board have received from the association a communication embodying their views, which briefly are that for the present all that is required is simplification of goods tariffs and adoption of measures to facilitate speedy quotation of accurate rates and recommending that action should be taken in these directions. The communication was not intended for publication and I am unable therefore to lay a copy on the table."

In the course of a supplementary question, Mr. Satyamurthi asked:—Has Government's attention been drawn to the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee that it is their impression that the present freight rates are so made as to facilitate the import of manufactured articles and the export of raw products?

Sir Zafrullah Khan replied:—Government realises that there has been a change taking place in the kind of tariff offering for railways, that is to say that long-lead traffic to and from ports is being substituted with shortlead traffic regarding internal movement of goods, and the Government are taking steps to adjust their policy to that change.

Mr. Satyamurthi:—In considering those steps, are Government keeping in mind the overpowering consideration of increasing railway revenues?

Sir Zafrullah Khan:—Yes.

MADRAS-RANGOON SERVICE

Sir Frank Noyce replying to short notice questions of Mr. Rajan stated that the Government did not propose to re-consider their decision, whereby the direct sea mail service between Madras and Rangoon had been discontinued. Three services per week were operating between Calcutta and Rangoon. The decision to discontinue the service between Madras and Rangoon was in view of the substantial saving effected thereby.

Mr. Venkatachalam Chetty, Mr. James and others pointed out "why stop the only service between Madras and Rangoon?. Why not cut out one of the three services between Calcutta and Rangoon and retain the only service between Madras and Rangoon?".

Sir Frank Noyce: Government are prepared to consider this suggestion before the expiry of the terms of the present contrct, that is the 1st of April 1937.

Mr. Venkatachalam Chetty:—Why not the direct service continue till that date at least, instead of compelling South Indians to send their mails via Calcutta.

Sir Frank Noyce: (No answer)

Mr. Satyamurthi:—Is it because that Madras is always considered

(Continued on Page 13 Col. 7.)

BURMA COUNCIL BUDGET SESSION

Five Days Set Apart For Non-Official Business

RANGOON, Feb. 10.

The ballot for non-official resolutions and Bills for the ensuing Budget Session of the Burma Legislative Council took place at the Council Library Hall. Two days have been allotted for the presentation of and general discussion on the Budget and eight days for discussion on the demands for grants. Five days were set apart exclusively for non-official business. The opening day's sitting wil be adjourned after passing a condolence resolution on the death of King George.

Besides the Budget and the presentation of certain statements, the official business will include draft orders, Burma Criminal Law Amendment Bill by the Home Member, the Burma Public Examination Bill and the Local Self-Government Amending Bill by the Education Minister.—United Press.

TWO LABOUR LEADERS ARRESTED

"Alleged Offence Against Public Tranquillity"

CALCUTTA, Feb. 10.

Shibnath Banerjee, ex-Meerut Conspiracy Case prisoner and ex-secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress and Soumyendranath Tagore, Labour Leader, were arrested yesterday night under section 153-A (Promoting enmity between different classes of His Majesty's subjects) a section 505 Indian Penal Code for having, it is alleged, circulating statements in Calcutta and suburbs calculated to induce workers and labourers to commit offence against Public tranquillity.—United Press.

SHILLONG MARKET SENSATION

SHILLONG, Feb. 10.

The Barabazar quarter of Shillong was the scene of panic yesterday, when in broad daylight about 30 persons including some ministries and chaprasies of Myliem, a semi-independent Khasi State forcibly entered a shop belonging to a British subject and cloth merchant carrying on business at Bara Bazar which is within the jurisdiction of the Chief of Mylliem.

It is alleged that goods worth Rs. 15,000 were taken away by force. The merchant has filed a complaint under Section 395 of the Indian Penal Code and the Deputy Commissioner has called for a report from the Chief of Mylliem.—United Press.

800 MILL WORKERS ON STRIKE

Weavers Of Spring Mills Object To Four Loom System

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Spring Mills at Naigaum were closed to-day as 800 workers in the Weaving Department went on strike as a protest against the new system introduced in the Mills.

It appears formerly one man worked on two looms and the management introduced recently the four looms system.

The men in the Weaving Department protested against the introduction and as no settlement was arrived at to-day, the men went on strike.

GENDALAL MILL STRIKE

Nine Hundred Workers Out On Strike

(From A. Correspondent).

JALGAON, Feb. 7.

The workers of the Jendalal Mill are on strike since 26th January 1936. It will be remembered that the workers had gone on strike only a few months back as a protest against 33 per cent cut in their dear-food allowance. Since then there have been severe indirect cuts in their wages. Payment of wages has been very irregular The workers brought their grievances to the notice of the management many a times but no attention was paid to them by the management. As a last resort the workers struck work.

The strike is being conducted with exemplary discipline. Hitherto no picketing has been found necessary as the solidarity of the workers is perfect. Com. Parolekar of the Dhulia Union and Com. Abdul Razak from Bhusawal came in time to lead the strikers. Dr. Gayande from Bombay also addressed two meetings and exhorted the workers to keep on with determination. Com Dantwala has also come to-day from Bombay.

WHOLE TOWN COMBED FOR MISSING REVOLVER

SERAJGANJ, Feb. 10.

A Six-chambered revolver belonging to a local Sub-Inspector Eshahquddin Mian has been stolen away on Saturday night when his house was burgled.

The whole town was literally combed by the District Intelligence Branch Police yesterday in quest of the missing revolver, but no trace was found.

A son of a local Muslim Muktear was arrested on suspicion in this connection, pending further investigation.—United Press.

SIR OTTO FOR CALCUTTA

Will Meet Representatives Of Bengal And Assam Govts.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10.

Sir Otto Niemyier left this morning for Calcutta, 'en route' he visits Lucknow and will hold consultations with Sir Harry Haig, Governor of the United Provinces.

At Calcutta, Sir Otto meets the representatives of Assam Government and then Bengal. He also meets Sir James Sifton, Governor of Bihar and from Calcutta proceeds to Bombay. So far, Sir Otto has disposed of the cases of Madras, Punjab, North West Frontier and the United Provinces Governments.

Judging from the speed with which Sir Otto was able to dispose of even the very complicated financial memoranda presented by the Provincial Governments, it is expected that he will be able to sail in the first week of March.—United Press.

Miss Niemyier Weds Mr. Abbot

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10.

Miss Niemyier, daughter of Sir Otto Niemyier, Financial Expert who is now attending to the financial memoranda of the provincial Governments of India, has been married to Mr. E. S. Abbot of the Indian Service, Assistant Commissioner at Attock.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

set free after a notice was served on him. He is now in Ahmedabad and thinks of staying here for some time.

The Ahmedabad Education Society has been busy trying to satisfy the conditions of the University. The promised donations are being briskly collected, and the required amount will, it is hoped, be reached in time. The Society has also written to several prominent industrialists and businessmen to work on the Advisory Committee of the College of Commerce, and it is understood that the local agents of some important banks are also requested to be members of the committee. The city will have a long felt want satisfied, when the Commerce College comes into existence in June next. Middle class people as well as big merchants and mill agents will surely help the Society and facilitate its work by contributing largely to its funds, as large funds are necessary for the purchase of land and constructing buildings for the college or colleges that the Society proposes to start in the near future. The governing Body of the Society also should work still more vigorously, and Ahmedabad will surely back them.

Our Ahmedabad Letter

Ahmedabad Prepares For Commerce College

Prominent Mill Agent Shifts To Bombay

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9.

There have been fluctuations in the temperature during the week and with a minimum of 56.2 and a maximum 90.2.

There was no death due to meningities during the week, although stray attacks were reported in some places. Phthisis however was responsible for 19 deaths in the week. On an average, there are three deaths a day due to consumption, and it is necessary that the health department of the Municipality and the Government should look into this matter and try to improve the sanitation of the city.

CLOTH MARKET WEAK.

The cloth market has shown no visible improvement during the week There is some demand out looking to the stocks and the production it is negligible. Some mills are trying to clear their stocks by cutting down prices, but merchants are reluctant to put in their orders for want of customers. It is apprehended that the condition of the market would go from bad to worse in future.

MILL AGENT SHFITS TO BOMBAY

Sheth Ranchnodlal Amritlal, a Mill Agent, well known in Congress circles has decided to shift to Bombay, and has advertised his property for sale. He was a member of the Ahmedabad Municipality elected on Congress ticket in 1933, and was for two years Vice-President of the Municipality. He has submitted his resignation of membership in the Municipality, and a bye election of Khadia ward is fixed for the 4th March. The seat will it seems be keenly contested, as five candidates are already on the field. Three of the candidates are Congress workers, and the other two also are in sympathy with the Congress. The Congress Party in the Municipality does not seem to have adopted anyone of the candidates, and it is possible that every one of them will work independently. The Congress Party is not likely to lose its strength, as any one that is elected is sure to stand by it.

It is reported that Sheth Ranchhodlal submitted his resignation without consulting his party, and the position of the party has been made awkward, as some persons announced their candidature before the party could take up the question for consideration. The result of the election will be awaited with interest in view of the keen contest.

Another bye election for a Mahomedan seat comes off to-morrow. Mr. Hakim who had been elected for the Mahomedan constituency of the Northern half of the City resigned his seat on his appointment in Government service, and five candidates have entered the contest.

Kaka Kalelkar has come down to Baroda and is expected here in a day or two

LOT OF MUNICIPAL SWEEPERS.

The Rishi Sudharak Yuwak Sangh, an organisation working in the interest of Bhangis and Sweepers of the Municipality has put forward several demands to the Municipality, and Sjt. Puratan Buch the Secretary of the Mandal has been working energetically to improve the lot of these poor workers. In an extraordinary meeting of the Sangh held on Friday last, several resolutions were passed and the Secretary explained the importance of the resolutions. One of the resolutions emphasised the importance of careful work and others made certain definite demands from the Municipality and one requested the Collector to sanction the resolution of the Municipality granting leave on full pay to women employees during confinement.

LABOUR MEETING SEQUEL.

The Mill Kamdar Union organised a labour week and speeches were delivered in different localities of mill workers. One such meeting was held yesterday near Ashok mill and two of the speakers Mr. Chandravadan Shukla and Mr. Thakorprasad Pandya were taken to the Shetvekoida Police Station immediately after the meeting was over. Sub-Inspector Shukla asked them to appear before him again on Monday at 10-30 a.m., and they were allowed to go.

Donations of Rs. 100 and Rs. 400 have been announced to the local Panjara Pol the former by the relatives of the late Mr. Shivabhai Harilal Satyavadi and the latter by the family of Somnath Amarchand a blacksmith for giving fodder and grain to cattle on the dates of their deaths.

There is something wrong with the local Socialist Party, and it is reported that a requisition has been sent by some members of the party to call a meeting to protest against the attitude of some of the leaders against the Congress. Mr. Masani has written to the local secretary to postpone the consideration of the requisition, as he proposes to come down to Ahmedabad shortly, and he hopes to bring about a reconciliation during his stay in Ahmedabad.

A meeting of the agriculturists of Daskoshi north Division was held at Shilay on Tuesday last. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Sjt. Morarji Desai and Sjt. Bhoglal Lala attended. Resolutions complaining against the method of annawari and against the exorbitant revenue demand were passed in the meeting, and Sardar Vallabhbhai as president advised the peasants to support the Congress. He said that such minor demands were not likely to serve any useful purpose and showed how the peasants of Kaira and Bardoli were able to have justice after a prolonged struggle. For the present, the peasants should learn to trust each other and to be united and organised, and then they would be able to assert their rights and get justice. If they want to get justice, they should come forward to support the Congress, and learn the lessons of self respect and unity.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik who was arrested in the Panch Mahals was

(Continued in column 5.)

BOMBAY WORKERS CELEBRATE LABOUR WEEK

The Labour Unions of Bombay celebrated the "Labour Week" with a series of public meetings of workers last week. On Sunday, the celebration took the form of a "Prabhat Pheri," or early morning procession, a Flag Salutation and a mass meeting of workers at Lalbagh. Photo shows on the left the Prabhat Pheri and on the right one of the Labour leaders addressing the workers' meeting.

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